The Daily Journal.

THURSDAY, OCTOBER 4. 1733.

We hear, that on Friday last a General Vestry of the Inhabitants of the Parish of St. Botolph Aldersgate, was held in their Parish-Church, being call'd at the late Church-warden's Request, to receive his Accounts; and the following Order being proposed by him, and in the Practice of which he desired to be made the Precedent, were by a great Majority, and of the most substantial Inhabitants, agreed to, viz.

That it be made a Standing Order for the future, that all Church-warden's Accounts be called for in a General Vestry; and that a Committee be appointed by such Vestry to inspect such Account, and report the State of the same to the next General Vestry; and also, that every Person concern'd may be thoroughly satisfied in what manner the Money hath been expended in the preceding Year, every such Account be left open, for at least 14 Days, in some convenient Place within the Parish, so that every Inhabitant who pleaseth, may inspect the same.

It was at the same time also agreed to, That the present Church-wardens and Overseers do immediately collect the Arrears of the former Rate (as the Law directs) and that no Persons whatsoever be excused paying their respective Rates, unless such Persons desire to be excused on account of Poverty, but that a List of such Persons be made out by the Overseers, and hung up in the Church.

796 g 81

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796 g 81

THE

REPORT

OF THE

COMMITTEE

Appointed by a

General Veſtry of the INHABITANTS

OF THE

PARISH

OF

St. *Botolph* without *Alderſgate*, LONDON:

February 22. 1732.

WITH

Some METHODS propoſed to prevent Abuſes for the future.

To which is prefixed,

Some General Account of the Pariſh and Church.

BRITISH MUSEUM

Publiſhed by the ſaid COMMITTEE.

LONDON:

Printed by JACOB ILIVE, 1733.

SIR,

WE have of late had in this Parish several *General Vestries*: The First was called by Mr. SCAR, our Churchwarden for the Year 1732. on Feb. 8, 1732-3. when, in Opposition to the Select Vestry, a Church-Rate was made at One Penny in the Pound, and afterwards collected. On the 22d of the same Month, this worthy Gentleman called a Second *General Vestry*; and there proposed, An Enquiry into the State of the Parish: When the Inhabitants finding themselves, thro' the Negligence of former Select Vestries, and the Male-Administration of former Churchwardens, above 800 *l.* in Debt, they appointed Seventeen of themselves to inspect the Churchwardens Accompts, and to look into the State of the Parish Benefactions. And on the 28th of March, Mr. SCAR called a General Vestry for the Choice of Churchwardens, *&c.* for the Year ensuing. The Select Vestry here is wholly laid aside. The Parochialists [*i. e.* those who stand up for the Rights and Privileges of a Parish; that have the Good of the Parish in which they live at Heart] here have been a Means, through their steady Opposition to those of the Select Vestry, of saving to this Parish, at least, 150 *l. per Ann.* in their Expences, and illegal Disbursements, *&c.* —— The Parochialists affirm, That, since the Charges of their Workhouse is over, the Poor-Rate, which with Stock was near 18 *d.* in the Pound, ought to be reduced to 6 *d.* in the Pound Poor-Rate, besides 2 *d.* in the Pound for the Church-Rate. These Gentlemen desire, That the Inspectors should pass through the Churchwardens Accompts, and state the Debts of the Parish; honourably proposing, That the Debts, when stated, should be paid by Subscription; that "they "who have swallowed the *greatest Part* of "the PARISH-REVENUE, may thereby "have an Opportunity of doing Justice to "their Neighbours, by generously refunding "it in their Subscriptions." And to prevent

any future Impoſitions, or Incroachments on their Rights and Privileges, the Parochialiſts of this Pariſh have entered into a joint Subſcription to a conſiderable Sum. I beg Leave, Sir, to inform you, that Mr. SCAR propoſes, That his Accompts ſhould be audited in a *General Veſtry*; and that they ſhall lie 14 Days in the Veſtry-Room of our Church, to be inſpected by the Inhabitants of the ſaid Pariſh, that every one may ſee how his Money has been diſpoſed of in the precedent Year.

If, Sir, you ſhall think fit to inſert this in your Paper, you will oblige

Your conſtant Reader,

Alderſgate-ſtreet, *And humble Servant,*

May 14, 1733. ALNEUS.

TO THE

INHABITANTS

Of the PARISH of

St. *Botolph Aldersgate.*

GENTLEMEN,

THE *following Account is publiſhed for theſe Reaſons,* viz:

1. *To ſhew the ſlight Authority of Select Veſtries.*

2. *To demonſtrate in what manner the Revenue of this Pariſh in the real Eſtates might have been improved.*

3. *To acquaint you of a great Number of Gifts, which are now loſt or imbezzled, even all thoſe which were in the Care of our Select Veſtry.*

4. *To make it appear wherein we might ſave in the Salaries and Money paid to the Servants of the Pariſh; there being no Occaſion for half the Attendance of late required of thoſe Perſons.*

Hereby alſo it will appear why a certain GENTLEMAN *hath been ſo zealous in Defence of an illegal Select Veſtry; even becauſe they never examined into the Reaſon of his poſſeſſing more than* 50 *l.* per Annum, *to which it is plain he hath no legal Right.*

And as theſe Evils have ſprung from Select Veſtries and Committees taking upon them to diſpoſe of their Neighbour's Property contrary to Law; Our Endeavours herein are directed to no other End but the preventing Impoſitions, and aſſerting our own Natural and Legal Right. We doubt not therefore but we ſhall have the Approbation of every honeſt Man.

SOME

2. If this Gentleman is not (Dr More)

(being born in Cornwall)

SOME

General Account

OF THIS

PARISH.

THIS Pariſh and Church takes its Name from St. *Botolph* the *Engliſh* Apoſtle, and the Addition of *Alderſgate* or *Aldrichegate*, (i. e. the Elder or Older Gate) to diſtinguiſh it from other Pariſh Churches in this City of the ſame Saint's Name.

It appears to be ancient: for a Houſe is mentioned as formerly given to it, which by the Pariſhioners

riſhioners was granted on a Leaſe to *Richard* * of *Rothing*, in the Year 1319, as recorded in a Book we have ſeen in the Cheſt kept in the Church.

The Scite of the Church (an old *Gothic* Building) is on the South-ſide of *Britten-ſtreet*, now called *Little Britain*, and on the Weſt-ſide of *Alderſgate-ſtreet*.

It is an Impropriation, firſt in the Dean of St. *Martin's*, then in the Abbot, and now in the Dean of *Weſtminſter*, and the Value of the Living to the reſiding Miniſter is generally computed to be about 200 *l. per Annum.*

Adjoining to the Church as Part of it, at the Weſt-End is a ſmall old Building, formerly the Lodging for two Prieſts, underneath which was a Charnel-Houſe, and is now the Habitation of the Sacriſtan (Sexton.)

There are many Monuments and Tombs in this Church, ſome of which are very ancient.

There is no Table of Benefactors in this Church, nor do I find in *Stow* there ever was, perhaps the Reaſon is, what Mr. *R. W.* gave, that if the Pariſhioners knew how many large Eſtates and Gifts belonged to the Pariſh ſome would be unwilling to pay their Taxes.

The Silver Veſſels belonging to this Church for the Adminiſtration of the Lord's Supper conſiſt of two Flagons, four Cups, one large Salver, one Strainer.

In the Tower or Steeple are Six Bells.

In the Veſtry-Room belonging to this Church are ſome ancient Writings, and particularly the Churchwardens Accounts, from the Time of *Richard*

* This *Richard* of *Rothing* was Sheriff of *London*, 1326, 25 *Ed.* II.

and one Small Silver Chalice the Gift of Mr Williams

Richard III. to the 17 *Car.* I. ſome of which are very beautiful.

This Pariſh contains: In the Freedom of the City of *London*; *Alderſgateſtreet*, *Magpye-Court*, moſt Part of *Little-Britain*, *Back Alley*, *Town-Ditch*, *Crown-Court*, *Pelican Court*, *Friers Entry*, *Hatchet Alley*, Part of *Duck-lane*, *Great* and *Little Montagu Court*, *Croſs-key Court*, *Trinity Court*, *Cox's Court*, Part of *Pottage Pot Alley*, *Great* and *Little Black-horſe Court*, *Half-Moon Alley*, Part of *Long-lane*, *Red-lion Yard*, *Devonſhire Court*, *Fann's Alley*, *Vine Yard*, *White-horſe Yard*, Part of *Barbican*, *Arnold's Court*, *Hare Court*, *Cherry-tree Court*, *Crown Court*, *Cradle Court*, Part of *Jewin-ſtreet*, *Horn Alley*, *Cockpit Court*, *Little Greenwich*, *Angel Alley*, *Angel Inn Yard*, *Maidenhead Court*, *Red Croſs* or *Goldſmiths Square*, *Nettleton Court*, *Roſe and Rainbow Court*, *Ball Alley*, *Motte's Tenements*, *Stone Court*, *Greyhound Court*, *Caſtle and Faulcon Inn*. In the County of *Middleſex*, or the *Glaſs-houſe* Liberty, Part of *Charterhouſe Square*, *Rutland Court*, *Black Horſe Yard*, *Glaſs Houſe Yard*, *Peel Yard*, *Pump Yard*, Part of *Goſwell-ſtreet*, *Baker's Alley*, *Bull Alley*, Part of *Fan's Alley*.

It includes all that Part of the Ward which is called *Alderſgate Without*, and hath Four Common Council Men, of which one is called the Alderman's Deputy, Four Conſtables, Four Scavengers, and Eight Inqueſt Men. (Seven)

In the Lordſhip Part are one Conſtable and one Scavenger. (two)

The Pariſh in Church Matters is managed by Two Churchwardens and Five Sideſmen.

For the Care of the Poor are appointed, in the Freedom Four Overſeers; in the Lordſhip Two.

THE

THE REPORT OF THE COMMITTEE.

BY a General Veſtry of the Inhabitants of this Pariſh held in their Pariſh-Church, *Feb.* 22. 1732. a Committee was appointed to inſpect into the Pariſh Writings and Accounts, which are kept in the Cheſt in the Church, appointed for that Purpoſe, and to report the State of the ſame, when they had concluded ſuch View, to the next General Veſtry: Which Committee did meet purſuant to the ſaid Order.

And in our inſpecting the ſaid Writings,

1. We found a Copy of a Faculty granted by Dr. *Richard Vaughan* *, Biſhop of *London*, to divers Inhabitants of this Pariſh to be a Select Veſtry,

* Or rather his Chancellor. See *Sir Hen. Spelman. de Sepultura.*

Veſtry, excluſive of others: Which Faculty is as follows:

" RICHARD, (a) by the Providence " of God, Biſhop of *London*, to the " Parſon, Curate, Churchwardens and Pariſhio- " ners of St. *Botolph* without *Alderſgate*, *London*, " and to all others whom theſe Preſents ſhall or " may concern ſendeth greeting in our Lord God " Everlaſting. KNOW YE, that whereas " it hath been alledged before us by *Richard* " *Dungan*, and *John Hall*, the Churchwardens " of the ſaid Pariſh of St. *Botolph*, and divers other " Gentlemen and Citizens; namely, Mr. *Nowel* " *Sotherton*, one of the Barons of his Majeſty's " Court of *Exchequer*, *Walter Tooke*, Auditor, " *William Nection*, Feodarie of *London*, *William* " *Swain*, Gent. *Edmund Eſſex*, and *Richard Gib-* " *ſon*, Citizens and Pariſhioners there, and of " the ancienteſt Sort and under their Hand-wri- " ting by way of Petition ſignified to us, That " thorow the (b) General Admittance of all " Sorts of Pariſhioners unto their Veſtries there " falleth out great Diſquietneſs and Hindrance to " the (c) good Proceedings which they deſire

B " ſhould

(a) *Richard Vaughan*, D. D. firſt Biſhop of *Bangor*, then of *Cheſter*, he came to this See in *Jan.* 1604. he died *March* 30. 1607. and was buried in St. *Paul's* Cathedral.

It is ſcandalous to ſuppoſe the Biſhop would be concerned in ſuch wretched Trifling which appears in this Inſtrument, *i. e.* to grant what the Law before would allow of: For cannot every private Perſon do the ſame.

(b) It ſeems then it is the Right of all to be admitted.

(c) Their good Proceedings will beſt appear afterwards by what they did, for our Pariſh Eſtates have been leſs ſince than before, but indeed the Miniſter's, *&c.* Fees are better.

" ſhould be in their ſaid Pariſh by the Diſſent " of the inferior and meaner Sort of the Multi- " tude of the Inhabitants being greater in Num- " ber (*d*) and thereby more ready to croſs the " good Proceedings for the Benefit of the Church " and Pariſh then able to further by Council or " otherwiſe the Good. AND they humbly de- " ſire, that there might be a certain Number, " namely, (*e*) four and twenty beſides the Dean of " *Weſtminſter*, their Parſon, and the ordinary " Miniſter for the Time being, which might be " appointed continually to be Veſtrymen for the " ordering and directing ſuch things belonging " to the (*f*) Church as are to be done by the " Pariſh, and they have named for the preſent, " Maſter Doctor *Neal*, (g) Dean of *Weſtmin-* " *ſter*, the Parſon of the Impropriate Parſonage " there, Maſter *Edward Topſell*, now the Ordi- " nary Miniſter of the ſaid Pariſh; *Richard* " *Dungan*, and *John Hall*, Churchwardens; and " ſo ſucceſſively, the Dean of *Weſtminſter*, the " Ordinary Miniſter and Churchwardens for the " Time being; with theſe Gentleman and Citi- " zens following; namely, Maſter (*h*) *Nowell* " *Sotherton*, one of the Barons of the Exchequer;

" Sir

(*d*) It is ſomething ſtrange that the Majority ſhould always be in the wrong.

(*e*) As the Number was limited, how came our late Gentlemen not to obſerve it. But it may be ſuſpected they never examined it.

(*f*) Obſerve, the Biſhop (if he knew any thing of the granting this Faculty) takes no Notice of their intermeddling in the Affairs relating to the Poor, only of the Church.

(*g*) *Query*, Whether the Dean was ever ſummoned to a Veſtry.

(*h*) *Query*, Whether ſome of theſe Gentlemen were not named in this Liſt, with a View to ſcreen others from Cenure.

" Sir *Henry Montagu*, Knight, Recorder of the " City of *London*, Maſter *Walter Tooke*, Maſter " *Richard Sutton*, Maſter *William Nelſon*, Ma- " ſter *Roger Rant*, Maſter *George Allington*, " Maſter *William Swaine*, Maſter *Ralph Ewens*, " Maſter *Ralph Wormlayton*, Maſter *John Co-* " *ſten*, Maſter *Roger Taylor*, *Ralph Treſswell*, " the Alderman's Deputy of the ſaid Ward; " *Richard Oſmotherlie*, *Richard Betts*, *Edmund* " *Eſſex*, *William Wilſon*, *Richard Gibſon*, *Roger* " *Jenkins*, *Nicholas Holbean*, *Abraham Alſton*, " and *Elias Germin*, of whom the moſt part " have been Conſtables, or Churchwardens, or " of the Inqueſt (as 'tis called): And as any of " theſe ſhall decay, remove out of the Pariſh, " or deceaſe this Life, they deſire that ſuch " others as have born the like Office may ſuc- " ceed them to be choſen by the greater Num- " ber of the Veſtry (*b*). AND Things to be " ordered by their Veſtry touching Matters be- " longing to their Church by the greater Num- " ber of the Veſtrymen. WE duely conſider- " ing of this their Petition that it doth tend to " the Peace and Quiet of the Church and Pariſh, " have given under our Hand-writing to our " Chancellor to allow, and ſo we do allow of " this Order, and ſo far forth as (*i*) lawfully, " and by the Laws Eccleſiaſtical, and this Realm " and the Temporal Laws of the Land, we may, " and no otherwiſe we do approve and ratify

 " the

(*b*) This is a certain Way to prevent Diſputes among the Veſtrymen themſelves, for to be ſure they would not chuſe any to find Fault with them, if they could help it.

(*i*) The Biſhop is very cautious not to grant too much. But theſe Faculties for what we can ſee in them, may as well be applied to confirm the Great *Turk* in the Enjoyment of the *Ottoman* Empire.

" the ſame, and allow of their Petition for
" their Veſtry concerning Matters belonging to
" their Church, with theſe Limitations following:
" That they do not at any Time, nor for any
" Occaſion whatſoever preſume to call before
" them any Miniſter, Preacher, or Curate, who
" ſhall be Commorante within their Pariſh before
" them into their Veſtry to be queſtioned withal,
" but ſhall leave them and their Cauſes wholly to
" the Calling, Hearing, Ordering, and Cenſur-
" ing of the Eccleſiaſtical or Temporal Magi-
" giſtrates, whom, if they have any Complaint
" againſt, they ſhall inform the ſaid Magiſtrate
" according as the Nature and Quality of the
" Cauſe ſhall be; and ſhall miniſter Occaſion.
" Further, that they ſhall not any ways in their
" Veſtry intermeddle (*a*) with the Church-war-
" dens and Sideſmens Office concerning the
" making of any of their Bills of Preſentment,
" which they are upon their Oaths to de-
" liver up into the Eccleſiaſtical Court. Nor
" ſhall they in their Veſtry queſtion with them
" about any thing which they are to preſent or
" ſhall preſent, except it be to inform them of
" any thing abuſe worthy and fit to be preſented,
" but ſhall ſuffer the ſaid Church-wardens and
" ſaid ſworn Men freely (without their ſeeking
" to be made privy to any of their Preſent-
" ments) to diſcharge their Conſciences and Du-
" ties according to their Oaths. Neither ſhall
" the ſaid Veſtrymen take upon them to call
" before them to their ſaid Veſtry, any Parties
" whom the Church-wardens are by their Oaths

" to

(*a*) Q. What then were they to intermeddle with. But ſure, this Faculty was paid for according to the Quantity of Words contained in it.

" to preſent to take any Account of the Church-
" wardens or Sideſmen of the Parties who are to
" be preſented, or of the Cauſes and Suſpicions
" upon which they may be preſented. Beſides,
" they are not hereby authorized, but ſhall
" wholly forbear to call before them at their
" Veſtry to hear or intermeddle with any Cauſe,
" Matter, Crime, Preſentment or Offences, de-
" terminable, puniſhable, or being of Eccleſi-
" aſtical Cognizance, either begun to be called
" in queſtion, or preſented, heard, ordered,
" cenſured, or decreed to be heard, ordered or
" or cenſured in any Eccleſiaſtical Court, but
" ſhall forbear in their Veſtry any way to inter-
" meddle in any of theſe Premiſes, as no way
" belonging to them, but to the Eccleſiaſtical
" Cognizance and Court (*a*). And if they ſhall
" intermeddle in any of their Veſtries in any
" matter contrary to any of the Limitations a-
" foreſaid, concerning Eccleſiaſtical Perſons,
" Cauſes or Matters, This our Allowance of
" their Veſtry, concerning Church matters, to
" to be merely void as if it had never been
" granted. In witneſs whereof we have cauſed
" the Seal of our Chancellor to be put to theſe
" Preſents, dated the 27th of *January*, in the
" Year of our Lord God, according to the
" Computation of the Church of *Edgland* 1606.
" and in the third Year of our Tranſlation.

WILL. BLACKWELL.

Concordat cum Regiſtro pro Coll. per Me } Tho. Mar. Not. Pub.

From

(*a*) It ſeems a very dear bought Inſtrument, when nothing but what they were in Poſſeſſion of before was granted, and yet might ſo eaſily be loſt too.

From this Faculty it appears, when the Exercise of the Power of the Select Vestry began, *viz.* 1606. and as the Commencement of the Select Vestry is hereby ascertained, so it follows from thence, according to the Opinion of the learned in the Law, that all Acts of such Assemblies are illegal, being plain Usurpations, which could not be (*a*) justified by any Authority from the Bishop. This Faculty was granted under a Pretence indeed of furthering the good Proceedings of the Parish; but it appears to have had a quite contrary Effect, and was made use of to enable a few to embezzle and misapply the publick Money to their own private Gain, to the manifest Wrong and Injury of the Parish; for we find an Inquisition 5 *Charles* I. of blessed Memory, which was occasioned by that King's granting under the great Seal a Commission to certain Noblemen and Gentlemen, to examine into *exacted Fees and innovated Offices:* And the Return the Jurors in this Parish made on this Occasion, was to this Effect:

That the Innovating Select Vestry (so they are there stiled) had in Conjunction with *William Booth* the Minister, been guilty of many indirect Practises. In particular,

1. The said *William Booth*, being Farmer of the Tithes in this Parish, had were it was usual to have but 6*s.* 8*d.* or 8*s.* (at most) raised it to 13*s.* *A. D.* 1614.

There are several more Instances of this Kind, but they report in general that most of the Inhabitants had been so raised.

2*dly*,

(*a*) See *Sir Hen. Spelman. de Sepultura.*

* And there have been several other Sermons omitted to be preached by the Present Rector (Dr Mawson viz.t who he has rec.d the Money for Preaching them. / Namely /

	£	s	d
Elizabeth Hibbins gave for a Sermon on Midsom. Day by her Will.	00	10	00
Roger Taylor gave for a Sermon on Maunday Thursday . . .	00	07	00

This Sermon has been Preached but one in 12. Years which was last Maunday Thursday / March y.e 22. 1732. (tho always paid for.)

Richard Cadbury gave for two Sermons to be preached on New Years Day, & the other on the 26.th of May yearly. 301: 00: 00.
The New Years Day Sermon has been preached but once in 12 Years, which was last (New Years Day) 1732/3. & the Other has never been taken Notice of. . . . . .

There are Several Other Gift.t Sermons. viz.t Mr Tuke, Richard Ormes Executors. John Morley. John Congers &c. Some of which perhaps happen on a Sunday, & therefore are supposed to be remembered.

The Names of the Persons, who have made me Presents for my Self, but y.e the honest Dr. has made me refund them or would Stop them out of my Salary — viz.t Mr Richard Wolf. a Crown
Mr Pearce in Fruit Dish on Thursday in Easter Week at the Red Lyon Tav.n 00: 10: 6.
Mr Rogers in Fruit Dish on Thursday in Whitsun Week at the Red Lyon Tav.n 00: 10: 6
Mr Bowles in Fruit Dish on Thursday in Christmas

2. They find that though in the 11th Year of Queen *Elizabeth* of glorious Memory, nothing was ever paid by way of Demand for Surplice Fees, as 'tis now called, (or to that Effect) yet that the ſaid Innovating Select Veſtry, had with the ſaid *William Booth* made a Table of extravagant Fees, which Table is dated the [illegible]th of *July* 1620. In particular, (27th)

That *Chriſtopher Tamworth*, Eſq; though a moſt pious and charitable Benefactor to this Pariſh, yet his Corpſe was not ſuffered to be laid in the Sepulchre of his Fathers, till his Heirs had paid 4*l.* 10*s.* for the ſame, though before *July* 27, 1620, no more than 2*s.* 6*d.* had been ever cuſtomarily given for burying of any Perſon (whether Houſe-keepers or Strangers) in the Church or Chancel, and 2*s.* only in the Churchyard.

That *John Conyers*, another worthy Benefactor, paid ſome Money for a Sermon which was never preached at his Funeral. N. B.

They preſent as a very great Impoſition *that the Miniſter took* 40*s.* for the Ground and Attendance in the Chancel. The Minister now demands 5. pounds & has always had it.

They ſay, that before the ſaid 27th of *July* 1620, nothing was ever offered to be exacted for Marriage, nor before the Select Veſtry began, any thing for Chriſtnings or Churchings, &c.

The further Particulars of theſe Accounts are too black and impoſing to deſerve Repeating.

3. They

3. They find that the Parish Estates were in less than twenty Years time, from the Beginning of this Innovating Select Vestry, sunk to less than half the Value, and all or most of them let to principal Persons of this Vestry.

4. They find the Parish Lands worth 200 *l. per Ann.* 1629.

5. They find *Tamworth*'s Money not laid out nor applied in three Years time.

6. That the Ministers had not by any Custom so much as a negative Voice in chusing Church-wardens.

7. That the residing Minister had no Business to chuse Parish Clerk.

8. That since the Vestry began, it was as customary to bring in blind Accounts, and the Minister *Booth* used to audit them, *albeit he declared he had not perused them.*

So much of the INQUISITION, 5 Ch. I.

We found also an Inquisition taken in the Time of *James* I. wherein is contained, that all the Estates now in the Possession of this Parish, as also *Breadstreet*, and the Houses by the Church, were then in the Tenure of his Parish, by Vertue of a Grant from the Crown to confirm it.

We found the particular Writings of the several Estates hereafter recited, which are now in the Possession of the Parish; likewise many Leases now expired; as also the Counterparts of some now in being.

N.B. *We*

+ How then came Dr Moore to put in his Uncle's footman
who was not an Inhabitant of the Parish of St Botolph
Aldersgate. & could have no Claim to it.

† If not Produced, it would be as well there were none as is most likely ——— ——— ———

† It is strange that the Inhabitants should have lost this Priviledge, which at present they have given up. without any Compliment. ——— ———

Mr Henry Heardsley threw the Glass of wine upon Mr Francis Thorp. (N.B.) both select Vestrymen.

N. B. *We did not observe the Counterpart of* Mollisons's *last Grant to be there, but only took notice of it in the Order of Vestry, in the great Vestry Book,* 1691.

We found a very fair View of the Church and Church-yard, drawn (we think on Silk) about the Time of *Edw.* VI.

Also a Plan of *Petty Wales.*

We are told there are some modern Plans of all our Estates, but we did not observe them to be in the Chest.

We found that it hath been the Custom of the Parish Clerk not to be chosen at least for eighty or ninety Years by the Minister, but by the Vestry, till in the Year 1711, a Compliment was made to the then Minister that he might name a Person for Parish Clerk, but that he should be an Inhabitant in the Parish, 29 *Jan.* 1711.

(*a*) That though never more than 4*l.* 10*s.* was allowed even by the Vestrymen to be spent on Ascension-day at the Perambulation-dinner, yet it always exceeded that Sum, and generally very much.

We found that the Office of Vestry Clerk is not very antient, for the first we find mentioned was *Philip Traheron,* who by order of Vestry was allowed 10*l. per Ann.* for making the Parish Books, 27 *June* 1666.

(*a*) Notwithstanding this particular Direction because the Church-warden in the Year 1727, would not spend willingly more than the Allowance, he was not only flouted at by these sober, wise, honest and discreet Vestrymen then at the Tavern with him, but one of them threw a Glass of Wine on him, *&c.*

He was alſo Reader and Lecturer, for which the Doctor allowed him a Stipend.

Another Reader was ordered the ſame Allowance on the ſame Account. 14 *Oct.* 1666.

We found that the Gifts of the Pariſh have been ſunk in the Uſes of ſome one Year, though the Uſes have continued.

That though a large Book is provided to enter the Church-wardens Accounts, yet there is a Deficiency of about twenty four or twenty five Years Accounts; from 1690, to 1714.

That for many Years laſt paſt, more than fifty Pounds had been (one Year with another) ſpent in Feaſtings and extravagant Expences by the Church-wardens and pretended Veſtrymen.

That the ſummoning the Veſtry and Committee only hath coſt more than fifty Shillings *per Ann.* which we are certain need not coſt above one Shilling, if Notice were to be only given in the Church.

Thus (*a*) between thirty and forty Pounds *per Ann.* hath been paid to the Veſtry Clerk for Buſineſs ſaid to be done, which we are certain might be diſpatched for twelve Pounds.

That forty Shillings a Year hath been paid to the Veſtry Clerk, for which we do not find he did any Service, except being at the Perambulation Dinner without charging 3*s.* 6*d.* for his Attendance.

(*b*) That

(*a*) The Reaſon of this extraordinary Charge is occaſioned by needleſs Attendances, by making more Books than are neceſſary, by charging to the Pariſh Account the Orphans, *London Work-houſe* and Sewer Books, as well as the Watch and Seavenger's Books; And in ſhort, in employing the Veſtry Clerk (who of late hath been an Attorney) as a Porter.

Though the Veſtry Clerk is an Attorney, he always was paid particularly for every Thing of Law Affairs notwithſtanding his Salary.

and if the Clergy loved one Another, (as much now as then,) they would Continue this laudable Practise.

+ very likely their Accounts were so Dark, that they Persons who were the Trustees for the Parish at that time was Glad that they should be taken particular Care of.

Then Dr Moe's Clarke. (Mr Ingram) would Love his Thus for Summoning them

(at Present he is a Trup-Maker) & as fit for that Place, as any Man is to be a Select Vistry-Man. but as he was Chose by a Select Comittee of Vistry Men, undoubtedly they will see him paid for his pains & trouble in this Wrighty Affair.

If he Agreed he ought in justice to pay the Arrears. £: 1: 8
which in his 12. Years Enjoying Amounts to. — 24: 00: 00.
but perhaps it may be insinuated that it has never been demanded) but this is no Reason, Why it should not be paid ——

+ And likewise the Pavement before his Door ——

This Minister was the Poor Curate, the Vestry Clarke, & not the Rich Rector.

+ It is very plain throughout this whole Account there was a very Good Understanding between the Minister & the Select Vestry, & if he had not done them some private Service, they would hardly have been so over Generous)

I am of Opinion that the whole Quarrel between the present Minister & the Inhabitants arose from no other misunderstanding) than about Mending the Pavement before the Minister's Door. — The Cost of which would not have come to, half a Crown —— ——

(*a*) That the Houſe the Miniſter dwelleth in, is the Property of the Pariſh; that he agreed (with the pretended Veſtry) to pay 40*s. per Ann.* that the ſaid Houſe is worth 20*l. per Ann.* and though that ſmall Moiety of Rent is never paid, yet the pretended Veſtry not only repaired it at his firſt coming to it, but he even inſiſts to have it kept in Repair.

We found that 10*l. per Ann.* hath been lately paid to the Miniſter for reading Prayers on *Sundays*.

Whatever Reaſon there may be to make an Augmentation to the Miniſter's Income, there can be no Reaſon for a Gift for this Service, becauſe (if we can read *Engliſh*) there is an Order in our *Common-Prayer Book* (*b*), that every Miniſter ſhall read Morning and Evening Prayers every Day, except hindred by Sickneſs, or ſome other urgent Cauſe.

N. B. *The* Common-Prayer Book *doth not ſay, they ſhall be paid for it.*

But our Veſtry-men made themſelves very free with their Neighbours Money, to give the Miniſter 10*l. per Ann.* out of Money raiſed for the

(*a*) If it was a Parſonage or Vicarage-Houſe, he muſt repair it himſelf, and be obliged to leave it ſo to his Succeſſors. To prevent therefore the Pariſhioners being impoſed on, we propoſe that a Preſent of this Houſe be made to the Miniſter and his Succeſſors, becauſe thereby we ſhall ſave the Charge of Repairing.

It coſt repairing, 'tis ſaid, when this Miniſter came, 120*l.* which is worth for his Life at leaſt 12*s. per Ann.*

It coſts one Year with another more than 1*l. per Ann.* in Repairs: Beſides the New-River Water is paid for by the Pariſh, 1*l.* 2*s.* 8*d.*

(*b*) See the Preface to the Liturgy.

Relief of the Poor; perhaps they thought of that old Diſtinction, *That giving to the Miniſter was a Work of Piety*; that Works of Piety are preferable to Works of Charity; and that giving to the Poor fall under the laſt Name.

We remember in an old Book to have read this Sentence, *I hate Robbery for Burnt-Offering.*

This Gift however appears to be occaſioned by this:

The Veſtry in 1666, thought proper to annex to the Reader's Place (*a*) the Office of Veſtry-Clerk and Regiſter (as we take it) and appointed that 10*l. per Ann.* ſhould be paid him for doing the ſame (*b*), and the Miniſter at that Time (*Dr. Wells*) paid him an annual Stipend, beſides what every Pariſhioner pleaſed freely to give him (we ſuppoſe as Lecturer.)

This continued (at leaſt) to two ſucceſſive Readers.

Afterwards the Dr. allowed to his Reader a certain Stipend, and had this 10*l. per Ann.* and the chance Gifts (as it appears) himſelf.

The next Miniſter (Dr. *Littleton*) received it for ſome Time, but on a Diſpute he had with the Pariſh, he compounded for 5*l. per Ann.* or thereabout, for three Years. But after all, we apprehend that in this 10*l. per Ann.* was included the 7*l. per Ann.* received at the *Exchequer*, (of which by and by) becauſe we have ſeen an Order of Veſtry, dated 15 *Jan.* 1690, wherein Dr. *Hockin*, then Miniſter, was allowed twenty Nobles *during the Pleaſure of the Veſtry*: Which is the

Very

(*a*) The Expreſſion is, to keep the Pariſh-Book.
(*b*) In another Place to be Veſtry-Clerk.

(An honest Man)

But this is unjustly denyed Mr Freeman the present Lecturer. as if the People might not have the Liberty for to give their own Money, to whom they think fit ——

very Sum formerly paid by the Church-wardens, as received at the Exchequer, *i. e.* 6*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.*

In the Veſtry Book we find that this 10*l.* is given to the Miniſter only during Pleaſure, 4 *Oct.* 1694.

Q. If reading Prayers on the *Sundays* is not part of the Miniſter's Duty for which a Stipend or Tithes are paid him, I would be glad to know what is?

We found 7*l.* *per Ann.* paid out of the *Exchequer.*

It appears that King *Edward* VI, of glorious Memory, did grant 7*l.* a Year to be paid out of the *Exchequer* to the Church-wardens of this Pariſh, for a Perſon to aſſiſt in Divine Service in this Church: And its certain the Church-wardens did receive ſuch Sums during the Reign of Queen *Elizabeth* and King *James* I. And in their Accounts it is mentioned in this Manner:

They charge themſelves with receiving the ſaid Sum out of the *Exchequer* as the Gift of King *Edward* VI. (*a*).

They crave Allowance of 6*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.* as being paid by them to the Miniſter as ſuch Stipend, untill the Year 1629, or thereabouts, (the Time of the Inquiſition before mentioned, 5 *Car.* I.)

Since that time, in the Church-wardens Accounts, we have ſeen particularly a Bundle of ſuch Accounts between 1630 and 1640, which are exceeding fair. It is mentioned in different Terms, *viz.*

The Church-warden craves Allowance of 6*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.* paid the Miniſter *William Booth*, as a free Gift or Benevolence of the Pariſhioners to him;

(*a*) We ſuppoſe the 6*l.* 8*s.* was for Fees paid at the Receipt of it.

him; by which it appears very plain to us, that the Property was then determined to be for the Poor; for every one knows that formerly all Relief for the Poor was intrusted in the Hands of the Clergy, who out of the Tithes and the Offerings of good People, took Care of them; (a third Part being usually applied for that Purpose) and that Overseers are a very modern Institution, first in the 43 *Eliz.* by a Statute provided for that Purpose.

Besides, can any one imagine that Money received by the Church wardens at the *Exchequer*, by the following Warrant, can belong to any but the Poor.

AFTER our hearty Commendations by Vertue of the Letters Patents in this Behalf: These are to pray and require your Lordship to make and pass Debentures for paying unto the Church-wardens of the Parish of St. Botolph, London, *or to their Assigns, the Sum of seven Pounds for one Year due at* Midsummer 1732, *on the Perpetuity granted to the Relief of the Poor of the said Parish; and let the same be satisfied out of any Monies in the Receipt of the* Exchequer, *applicable to the Uses of his Majesty's Civil Government; and for so doing this shall be your Lordship's Warrant.*
White Treasury Chamber, 18 July 1732.

GEO. OXENDON,
WIL. CLAYTON,
WIL. YONGE.

To our very good Lord *George*,
Earl of *Halifax*, Auditor
of the Receipt of his Majesty's *Exchequer*.

+ As this Affair has ~~been~~ Occasioned a great Dispute in the Parish, I shall here take notice what I know of it —— December 2d 24th 1732. Mr Moore told me that some 1st Years ago, One of the Clerks of the Exchequer had sent him a + Letr to inform him that there was some Money due to him from the Exchequer ——

+ At the same time he told Me that he had paid his Predecessor's Widow, (Mrs Freeman) for 3. Years ~~for~~ the same Sum of Money ——

Observe

1st I Asked him to Produce the Letr he had reid from the Clerk at the Exchequer. He replyed he had Lost it. I told him I wondred he was not more Carefull of it, Considering it had let him into an Additional Allowance to his Living ——

2d I desired Him to Shew me One of Mrs Freeman's Receipts for the Money due to her Husband from the Exchequer, he told me he never tooke a Receipt of her —— which I thought not a little unaccountable.

In Short if this Money is not due to Dr Moore, he ought to restore to the Poor every Penny of it. but what should make his Clarke (Mr Ingram) say I reid it for him I know not, but am certain, I never was at the Exchequer upon any such Account. neither did I ever know that he had an Annuity from thence, till sometime after the Quarrel between him & the Parishoners —— so it is as Strange to Me (that Dr Moore's) Uncle's footman should Go to receive this Annuity for him, which I can't Conceive how he could do it — Unless he Personated the Church Warden —

I believe that if this Estate could be found out
it would be liable to pay the Legacy & the Purchasers
who have bought it upon a bad title must be
the Sufferers. — But then this Inquiry belongs
to the Minister who is to Receive the Benefit
of it, & if he refuses to do it I conceive, that he
can no ways Oblige the Parish to make it good.

We found that 13*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.* hath been paid out of the Money raiſed for the Relief of the Poor, as the Gift of *Chriſtopher Tamworth*, Eſquire.

† As the Eſtate which was ſubjected to the Payment of this annual Charge is loſt or imbezzled, ſo there (legally) can be no ſuch Payment made out of the Pariſh Money, becauſe Proviſion is made in what Manner ſuch Money is to be applied, yet we would by no means have ſo pious a Deſign diſcouraged; but if the Miniſter's Income be too ſmall, let us generouſly ſubſcribe to mend it.

*But is there not ſome good Reaſon to believe that the Eſtate purchaſed with *Tamworth*'s Gift was not ſold for a valuable Conſideration, becauſe it appears it coſt above 600*l.* and if 'twas all 'twas for no more than 470*l.* and Eſtates we know have riſen in the Value.

N. B. *We find in the old Veſtry-Book (which ends about* 1679*) mention made of an Eſtate called* Peverells *in* Eſſex, *as if 'twas Part of this Pariſh Poſſeſſions, and belonging to* Tamworth's *Eſtate.*

We

*This Eſtate and *Bread-ſtreet*, which were Freehold of 47*l.* *per Ann.* were worth at twenty Years Purchaſe. 940 0 0

The Leaſhold of the Church-houſe, and *Petty-Wales*, as far as we can find, were but 60*l.* *per Ann.* and but thirty Years to come, and though it coſt 760*l.* was worth at Ten Years Purchaſe, (which is more than the Value could be) but 600 0 0

Whereby, in this Bargain, the Pariſh *only* loſt 450 0 0

But one of the Truſtees, who ſold the Freehold, was intereſted in the Leaſehold.

We know it is objected, this was done in the Time of the Civil Wars: But the ſame Perſons continued Inhabitants, and one of them who was principally concerned, was Deputy of the Ward after the *Reſtoration.*

Moſt of them were living, and managed the Buſineſs of this Pariſh a few Years afterwards, when the Eſtates by the Church were loſt or imbezzled.

And therefore it would certainly be proper for all concerned to enquire into this dark Affair.

We found that it hath been the Practice to pay Intereſt for the Money the reſpective Churchwardens had due to them at the End of their Years, which hath helped to increaſe the Pariſh-Charge more than 20 *l. per Ann.*

* That even for burying the Penſioners ſeveral Perſons have demanded ſome pretended Fee, beſides the Grave-digger and Bearers, contrary to common Humanity, above 5 *l. per Ann.*

That the Deficiencies in the Rates of the Pariſh by excuſing the Perſons who call themſelves Servants of the Pariſh or Ward, is more than 10 *l. per Ann.*

* Perhaps theſe Perſons think that 'tis Heatheniſh to aſſiſt at their poor Brethrens Obſequies, without being paid particularly, *becauſe no ſuch Practice is found but among the pretended Diſciples of the meek Jeſus, who went about doing good.*

We

+ Who can these Several Persons be, but the Dr. & his Clake.

The Rector.
Comon Council Men.
Warders.
Beadles.
Vestry Clake.
Parish Clarke.
Sexton.
Pensioners. &c

We found the following Eſtates and Gifts, either did or are now belonging to this *Pariſh*.

I.

Improved Rents. *Rents paid to the Pariſh, per Ann.*

TRINITY-HALL was Part of the Poſſeſſions of the Brotherhood of the Holy Trinity, which was formerly in this Pariſh.

4 July, 2 Edw. 6. King *Edw.* VI. granted the Poſſeſſions of the ſaid Brotherhood to *William Harvey, Somerſet* Herald.

12 May, 3 Eliz. 1560. *Harvey* conveys that Part now in the Poſſeſſion of this Pariſh, to *Richard Emerſon*.

4 July, 1560. *Emerſon* conveys the Premiſes to twelve Truſtees for the Uſe of this Pariſh.

The Premiſes, except as follows, are now Leaſed out to *Thomas Richardſon*, Citizen and Apothecary of *London*. for Years, for 25. *l.* Fine, and 15 0 0

Dat. 16 June, 1687. for 58 Years. *Zachary Foxal*, Eſq; by virtue of a Leaſe granted to *Richard Normanſel*, is in poſſeſſion of a triangular Piece of Ground, and a Paſſage, part of the above Premiſes, for which he pays 01 0 0

II.

Dat. 6 June 1498. *ALLEYNE JOHNSON's* Houſe was bequeathed to this

Pariſh by Will of the ſaid *Alleyne*, after the Death of *Margaret* his Wife, which happen'd 11th *Hen.* VIII. 1520, from which Time it hath been in the poſſeſſion of this Pariſh. *per Ann.* *per Ann.*

24 June, 1693. for 51 Years.

On the 4th of *Aug.* 1691, a Leaſe was order'd in Veſtry to be granted to *Gilbert Molliſon*, to commence 24 *June* 1693, for 51 Years, he paying Down therefore 200*l.* as a Fine, and 10 0 0

And in the Year 1717, a further Term of 40 Years was agreed (by the Select Veſtry to be ſure) to be granted to him, to commence at the Expiration of the former 51 Years, he paying therefore 170*l.* as a Fine.

See the great Veſtry-Book about that Time.

N. B. Whatever Uſes this Money was applied to, it appears there was a great deal of Artifice to bring Mr. Molliſon *into ſo early a Propoſal; and Mr.* Story, *a Vintner, was ſaid to bid Money for ſuch a Leaſe; which ſeems a Deſign of theſe Veſtrymen, who were greedy of Mr.* Molliſon's *Fine: For it is very unlikely that any Man ſhould offer to buy a Leaſe 27 Years before-hand.*

This Eſtate is now in the Tenure or Occupation of,

1. *Tho-*

		per Ann.	*per Ann.*
	1. *Thomas Houlding*, ſen. and *Thomas Houlding*, jun. Citizens and Merchant-Taylors of *London*, who pay for the Part they poſſeſs, which is in the Front to *Alderſgate-ſtreet*,	60	0 0
	2. One other Meſſuage, part of the ſame Eſtate, commonly known as the *White-Lyon Tavern*, is now in the poſſeſſion of *Joſeph Gaywood*, Citizen and Vintner of *London*, who pays about	50	0 0
Dat. 16 *June*, 1687, *commences* 24 *June*, 1693, *for* 51 *Years and a half.*	3. *Zachary Foxall*, Eſq; pays for part of it, being called at the Time of Mr. *Normanſel's* taking a Leaſe of the ſame, *Shalcroſs's* Garden. The Scite of this Eſtate is on the Weſt Side of *Alderſgate-ſtreet*.		01 0 0

III.

Dat. 14 *April*, 1489, 4 *Hen.* 7.

BLACKHORSE Eſtate became the poſſeſſion of this Pariſh, by the Deed of *Nicholas Dudley*, to 20 Pariſhioners.

The Scite of this Eſtate is on the Weſt Side of *Alderſgate-ſtreet*, directly oppoſite to *Jewin-ſtreet*, and conſiſts of the following Particulars.

1. One Meſſuage now in the Occupation of *George Drayton*, Citizen and Plumber of *London*.

		per Ann.	per Ann.
	don. This was anciently called *Nection*'s Houſe, it being let by the Pariſhioners to *William Nection*, Eſq; for 99 Years, 1585, and was part of his Manſion-Houſe till the Expiration of his Leaſe.		
Dat. 1730.	A new Leaſe was granted to Mrs. *Sarah Wheeler*, for 31 Years, for which ſhe paid 50 *l.* as a Fine, and ——		20 0 0
	2. One other Meſſuage, in the Occupation of *Henry Holt*, Haberdaſher, now known by the Sign of the Pack-horſe, is leaſed to —— *Fiſh*, for which he paid *l.* Fine, and ——		30 0 0
	3. One other Meſſuage now in the Occupation of —— dow *Crew*, was leaſed to *Walter Crew*, Citizen and Wiredrawer of *London*. He paid *l.* Fine, and ——		25 0 0
	Theſe three Houſes are in the Front to *Alderſgate-ſtreet*,		
	In the Alley are,		
	1. One Tenement in the Occupation of *Thomas Slater*.		10 0 0
	2. One ditto, *Everett*.		10 0 0

IV.

The CHURCH-HOUSE, as 'twas formerly called, was ſome time the Houſe of *Katherine*, Daughter of *John of Tame*,

Tame, who convey'd it to *John Thornton*. per Ann. per Ann.

5 *Nov.* 8. *Rich.* 2. 1385. *John Thornton* granted the ſaid Houſe to *Philip* at *Vynne*, and *William Clopbull*, Church-Wardens of this Pariſh, and other Pariſhioners.

It hath been in the poſſeſſion of this Pariſh, ever ſince, and conſiſts of,

1. One Meſſuage, known by the Sign of the *Crooked Billet*, now in the poſſeſſion of *Henry Jeſſop*, Baker, who has it by Leaſe for 15 *l.* Fine, and 25 0 0

2. One other Meſſuage, now in the Tenure of *Robert Crew*, Citizen and Wire-drawer of *London*, leaſed out to *George Gregory*, for *l.* Fine, and 16 0 0

The improved Rent of this Meſſuage is —— 24 0 0

Theſe are in the Front to *Alderſgate-ſtreet*.

A Paſſage leading from *Alderſgate-ſtreet* to the Back-part of the ſaid Eſtate into the Court there, now called *Smith*'s Court, becauſe Let to Captain *William Smith*, for which he pays, — 10 0 0

Dat. 1702.

There are two Meſſuages in the ſaid Court:

1. One Meſſuage now Let to —— *Parrot*, for 50 0 0

2. One

2. One other Meſſuage, Let to ——— *Jeffs*, Eſq; for | *per Ann.* 45 0 0 | *per Ann.*

V.

19 *July*, 14 *Car.* 1. 1639. *PETTY-WALES* became in the Tenure of this Pariſh from *New-College* in *Oxford*, by virtue of a Leaſe granted from the College to Sir *Henry Martin* at that Time for 40 Years, at the Rate of 8 *l. per Ann.*

It is now held by the Pariſh at the yearly Rent of 9 *l. per Ann.* paying beſides Fines for the Renewals as uſual in College-Leaſes.

It conſiſts of the following Particulars:

1. One part of it, which together with a Piece of Ground (called Waſte-ground in *Cloth-Fair*, in the firſt Donation) is Let to the beforenamed Capt. *Smith*, for ——— 05 0 0

There are Ware-houſes built on the ſame, worth 50 0 0

2. One part of the *Half-Moon-Tavern*, Let to ——— *Sambourn*, for *l.* Fine, and 06 0 0

3. Certain Sheds and Tenements behind the ſame, Let to *John Gregory*, Citizen and Plaiſterer of *London*, for — 12 0 0

VI. *LAMB-*

per Ann. *per Ann.*

VI.

26 *Sept.* 16 *Rich.* 2. 1393. *LAMB-ALLEY*, now called *Maiden-head Court*, on the Eaſt Side of *Alderſgate-ſtreet*, was formerly the Houſe of *John Thornton*, which ſaid *John Thornton* granted to Truſtees for the Uſe of this Pariſh.

It conſiſts of ſeveral Tenements, now Let, as I am informed, to Under-Tenants, at about —— 30 0 0

It is held of the Pariſh by Leaſe granted to *William Richards*, Citizen and of *London*, at —— 10 0 0

N. B. *For this Eſtate*, Octob. 1681, Plumſtead *paid* 80 *l. Fine, and* 14 *l.* per Ann. *how it comes to be leſs now we do not find.*

VII.

DOELITTLE-LANE, now called *Doelittle-Alley*, in the Pariſh of St. *Mary Magdalen Old Fiſhſtreet, London*, was formerly one Houſe, but now conſiſts of Tenements.

It hath been in the poſſeſſion of this Pariſh, ever ſince the Year 1603, 1 *Jac.* I.

Its improved Rent is now about —— —— 15 0 0

It

It is now Leaſed to *Richard Scarr*, Citizen and Plaiſterer of *London*, for 61 Years. He paid 105 *l.* Fine, and —— — *per Ann.* 05 0 0

Dat. 1732.

VIII.

The HOUSE in *Knight-rider-ſtreet*, alias *Trinity-lane*, in the Pariſh of St. *Mildred Breadſtreet*, was in the poſſeſſion of this Pariſh; and in the old Veſtry-Book 'tis mention'd as worth in 1650, — *per Ann.* 12 0 0

See the old Veſtry-book about Sept. 1658.

This Houſe, about 1658, is mention'd in the ſame Book as deſign'd to be (and by the *Green-ſtring Book* it ſeems it was) ſold to *Samuel Haughton* of *London*, Scrivener, by *Henry Martin*, and *James Acton*, Eſquires, for 80 *l.* So that 'tis worth to this Pariſh now juſt — *per Ann.* 00 0 0

Q. *What became of the Purchaſe-Money?*

IX.

Two HOUSES at the Eaſt-end of the Church.

The Ground on which theſe Houſes ſtand, was formerly part of the Church-yard; the Church-yard at this End being incloſed with a Stone-porch, and Brick-wall, as may be ſeen in the Writings relating thereto; and alſo by the View of

of the Church and Church-yard, now in the Cheſt. *per Ann.* *per Ann.*

17 *Sept.* 5 *Edw.* 6. The Dean of *Weſtminſter*, Parſon of this Church, *John Garland*, and *Robert Lee*, Church-wardens, granted to *Richard Ford* the ſaid Piece of Ground for 99 Years, to build thereon at the Rent of 30*s. per Ann.* and 'twas directed by a Veſtry held the 24 *Aug.* 1551, that the Money ariſing by ſuch Rent ſhould be put into the Box for the Relief of the Poor, and Repairs of the Church. It continued in the poſſeſſion of the Pariſh, and the Church-wardens received the Rent thereof till the Fire of *London.*

It conſiſts of,

1. One Meſſuage in the Occupation of *Robert Pargiter*, Goldſmith, worth — 25 0 0

2. One other Meſſuage in the Occupation of *John Boulton*, Shoemaker, worth 25 0 0

Vid. large Veſtry. Book. At a Veſtry held the 18th of *March*, 1691, one *Averly* was allowed to have a Door and Window, or Windows, into the Church-yard, and was order'd to pay therefore to the Church-warden for the Uſe of the Poor, 10*s. per Ann.*

About the ſame Time, ſome other Windows, and a Shed were let under certain Rents, to be paid to the Church-wardens. *per Ann.* *per Ann*

At preſent we do not hear of any Money received by the Church-wardens, but we are informed that Mr. *M*—— receives for the ſame Purpoſe (we know not by what Power)

of Mr. *Boulton*, ——	0	10 0
Of Mr. *Pargiter*, ——	0	10 0

The Houſes at the Weſt-End of the Church, and North Sides of the Church-yard, are mentioned as anciently belonging to this Pariſh.

And by a Grant of *Jac.* I. by the Name of three Houſes on the North Side of, and one in the Church-yard, they were continued in the Poſſeſſion of this Pariſh, till about the Fire of *London*; but are now, as we hear, in the Poſſeſſion of the *Dean* and *Chapter* of *Weſtminſter*; all except the Houſe in which the Reverend Mr. *Moor* now dwelleth.

The Houſes are as follow:

1. The Houſe in the Church-Yard, which Mr. *Moor* inhabiteth, for the which * he is charged

* By Agreemnt, 'tis ſaid.

+ July ye 5th 1733. Mr Thomas Ingram informed that he had Collected this money several times for Dr Moore, & y^t he should say, he had a just right to it, because Mr Boulton & Mr Pargiter had doors into ye Churchyard.

2. Whether this Money really belongs to Dr Moor, or not, if it does not certainly he ought to Refund it. for the use of the Poor.

(Whose Fault is it that it has not been paid but the Select Vestry-Men who as they let it ought to see that the Rent is justly paid ——— ———

	per Ann.	*per Ann.*
charged (tho' it hath not yet been paid) ——		02 0 0
It is worth, ——	20 0 0	
2. One other Meſſuage, in the Occupation of *Trew Jeggon*, Baker, ——	30 0 0	
3. One other Meſſuage, in the Occupation of *Robert Sient*, Turner, ——	14 0 0	
4. One other Meſſuage, in the Occupation of *Richard Euſters*, ——	13 0 0	

It ſeems very likely to us, That the Pariſhioners having an Opportunity of taking a Piece of Waſte Ground of *Chriſt*'s Hoſpital, on the South Side of the Church-yard, for forty Shillings by the Year, did grant unto the Miniſter the Gound on the North Side, to build a Dwelling-houſe on for the ſame Rent: But it's improbable that it could ever be intended to let ſuch Houſe for 40 *s. per Ann.* and repair it too, becauſe the Repairs alone far exceed the Advantage ſuch Rent amounts to.

The Shops at the Eaſt-End of the Church were formerly the abſolute Property of this Pariſh, only paying a Quit-Rent, which they now do: But

upon the new building of them, it being thought proper to bring them two Feet farther out into the Street, or Highway, an Acknowledgment for ſuch Incroachment was paid to the Mayor and Commonalty of the City of *London*, which hath ('tis probable) occaſion'd the Notion that the Whole is veſted in this City, and not in the Pariſh. *per Ann.* *per Ann.*

N. B. All theſe before-named Eſtates, except only Petty-Wales, *are confirmed to this Pariſh by* James I. *and for ſuch of them now in the Pariſh Poſſeſſion (particularly the Shops) a Quit-Rent is paid to the Crown.*

However, if theſe Shops had been the Pariſh's only by virtue of the City-Leaſe, there was no Occaſion to turn the Tenants out till ſuch Leaſe expired, which is not before *Midſummer* next.

Mr. *Arnott*, who lives directly oppoſite *Little Britain*, can inform any Perſon who they were that occaſion'd theſe Shops to be thus emptied.

The Pariſh paid to the City, 5 *l.*

It was let to the Widow *Clark*, whoſe Leaſe expired at *Midſummer*, for 20 *l. per Ann.*

The

		per Ann.	*per Ann.*
	The abovenamed Mr. *Arnott* paid for one Shop,	14 0 0	
	Mrs. *Hunt* paid, ——	05 0 0	
	Mrs. *Marſhall* paid,	08 0 0	
All empty.	Mrs. *Morris*, ——	09 0 0	
	Mr. *Samuel Cheeſewright*, Shoe-maker, —	10 0 0	
	Mrs. *Draper*,	2 12 0	
	Beſides what Taxes two only of the abovenamed Perſons paid, which was more than	1 02 0 0	
			50 12 0
1624.	*Chriſtopher Tamworth*, Eſq; as appears by his Monument on the North Side of the *Chancel*, gave to purchaſe Lands of Inheritance, 1000 Marks.		
	An Eſtate was afterwards purchaſed at *Vange* in *Eſſex*, and was then called *Mopſe*'s, and now *Peaſe*'s Farm, which produced for ſome Years clear of Incumbrances 34 *l. per Ann.* This Eſtate it ſeems, about 1658, leaſed out to *Lawrence Blomley*, a Veſtry-man, but is ſaid to be ſold for 705 Marks.		
	It is now worth more than		50 0 0

N. B.

per Ann. per Ann.

N. B. One of the Trustees who sold this Estate was Henry Martin, *Esquire, it seems, and therefore was interested in the dear-bought Lease-hold with this Money (if any such thing was done.)*

Q. To whom. *Wm. Richards*, Wiredrawer, pays, or did pay for the Use of the Church-yard, 02 0 0

(Perhaps) Moore is so good as to receive it —

On the South-Wall of the Church-Yard.

By Vestry held 1709. On Occasion that —— *Mackley*, Distiller, had made some Incroachments on it, by setting Water-backs, and other Incumbrances, it was agreed with him and his Partner, to pay some Money as a Fine, which has been again paid since, and — — 00 1 0

This is in the hands of Charlton, who tho' he has more Room, than his Predecessors — yet pays no Acknowledgement to any Body — except the Dr who is supposed to sergen him upon, [illegible]

It is worth Inquiry whether this ought not to be renewed, or rather an Annual Rent agreed for.

GIFTS

GIFTS belonging to this PARISH.

		per Ann.	*per Ann.*
1563.	Dame *Ann Packington* gave to this Pariſh, paid by the Company of *Clothworkers*,	13	0 0
	She lieth buried under a Tomb on the South-ſide of the Lord's Table in this Church.		
20 *Jan.* 1588.	*John Morley* gave by his Executrix, to the *Goldſmith's* Company to pay to this 100*l.* Pariſh for ever,	05	0 0
	He lieth buried in the Middle Iſle of this Church. A Pyramid is erected to his Memory.		
11 *April*, 1592.	*John Conyers*, Eſq; gave to this Pariſh for ever,	05	0 0
	Paid by the *Merchant-Taylors* Company.		
	He lieth buried in this Church.		

Roger

		per Ann.	*per Ann.*
15 *Jan.* 1616.	*Roger Taylor* gave to this Pariſh for ever, —— Charged on Houſe or Houſes in *Alderſgate-ſtreet*, now in the Occupation of *John Giles*, Citizen and Cordwainer, and the Widow *Read* near *Jewin-ſtreet*.	05	0 0
About 1620.	*Richard Oſmotherlaw*, gave to this Pariſh for ever, Paid by the *Merchant-taylors* Company.	05	0 0
10 *Aug.* 1624.	*Richard Gadbury* ſettled on this Pariſh for ever, Charged on his Eſtate at *Eyworth* in the County of *Bedford*.	04	6 8
31 *Aug.* 1624.	*Mathew Kempſter* gave to this Pariſh for ever, Paid by the *Tallow-chandlers* Company.	1	0 0
27 *Nov.* 1629.	Sir *Richard Anderſon* gave to buy Bread Weekly for ever, It ſeems he left it in Charge with the Select Veſtrymen of this Pariſh, *therefore 'tis now loſt*.	2	12 0

Dawdrey,

		per Ann.	*per Ann.*
6 *Jan.* 1630.	—*Dawdrey* ſettled on this Pariſh	01	6 0
	Charged on his Dwelling-houſe in *Alderſgate-ſtreet*, then called the *Golden Ball*, now poſſeſſed by *Samuel Burchall*, Cooper		
	It continues to have the ſame Sign.		
27 *May*, 7 *Car.* 1. 1632.	*Henry Fryer* gave yearly to this Pariſh for ever	40	0 0
	Paid by *Chriſt's Hoſpital.*		
	Alſo more ſettled on the Poor of this Pariſh for ever by Decree in Chancery	10	0 0
Strype, B. 3. *p.* 95.	Sir *Richard Sutton* gave to be beſtowed in the Relief of the Poor of this Pariſh 20*l.*	01	0 0
	Robert Cripps gave to this Pariſh for ever	01	0 0
	Charged on his Houſe in *Alderſgate-ſtreet*, now in the Poſſeſſion of *Richard Scarr.*		
Ibid.	*George Allington*, Eſq; by Will gave, to make a Stock for poor People inhabiting within the ſaid Pariſh 50*l.*	2	10 0
20 *May*, 1642.	*Henry Smith* ſettled on this Pariſh for ever	20	0 0
Strype, B. 3. *p.* 95.	*Martha Griffin* gave by Will Yearly, for ever	02	0 0
	To be diſpoſed of in Coals.		
2 *May*, 1651.	*Thomas Snow* ſettled on this Pariſh for ever	04	0 0

		per Ann.	*per Ann.*
	Charged on his Eſtate in *Fans-alley*, now in the Occupation of —*Cooper*		
	Stephen Scudamore gave to this Pariſh for ever	01	0 0
	Paid by the Company of Vintners.		
	Margaret Dean gave to this Pariſh for ever	0	10 0
	Margaret Adams gave to this Pariſh for ever	0	10 0
1653.	*James Glaſsbrook* gave 166 *l.* 13 *s.* 4 *d.*	10	0 0
	Which was ordered to be diſtributed weekly for ever.		
	He, together with his Wife, lie buried under a black Stone, with a braſs Plate juſt before the Communion Table, in the middle Iſle; and there this Benefaction is mentioned.		
Stype, B. 3. *p.* 95.	*John Beal*, Printer, gave to the Poor 20 *l.* ——	01	0 0
	Henry Leake gave to this Pariſh for ever ——		
	To be paid by the Pariſh of St. *Olave Southwark.*	00	6 8
	Bernard Hide gave to this Pariſh for ever ——	0	9 0
	Paid once in ten Years by the Company of *Sadlers* 4 *l.* 10 *s.*		
	Laſt Payment was in 1724.		
April, 1660.	*Sarah Ward* gave to this Pariſh 60 *l.* to be divided Yearly for ever ——	03	0 0

James

		per Ann.	per Ann.
24 *June*, 17 *Car.* 2.	*James Acton* gave to this Pariſh, 50 *l.* to put out with the Intereſt thereof a poor Boy once in 5 Years.		
11 *Jan.* 1677.	*Thomas Took* gave to this Pariſh 40 *l.*	02 0 0	
	Order'd then in Veſtry, that this Money ſhould be laid out in Lands in Fee, to anſwer the Will of the Donor for ever.		
	Q. Where is it now?		
	Elizabeth Higgins gave to this Pariſh 100 *l.* to be diſtributed Yearly for ever -	05 0 0	
Loſt.	*Robert Loggins* gave to this Pariſh 50 *l.* The Intereſt to be diſtributed in Bread and Money on the 29th of *May* Yearly for ever ——	2 10 0	
18 *Nov.* 1670.	*John Mynn* gave to this Pariſh 50 *l.* ——	2 10 0	
1 *Aug.* 1676.	The Counteſs of *Thanet* gave to this Pariſh 50 *l.* --	2 10 0	
25 *Dec.* 1678.	*John Portman*, in Lieu of 158 *l.* 2 *s.* by him at that time owing to this Pariſh (having had ſome Gifts put into his Hands) did aſſign unto the Pariſhioners 9 *l.* 9 *s.* for ever, payable out of the Exciſe	09 9 0	
	This its pretended was ſubſcribed into the *South Sea* in the Year 1720, though we find no Proof that any was		

		per Ann.	per Ann.
	ſubſcribed on the Account of the ſaid Pariſh. Nor can we learn that a Church-warden can have any Authory to venture the Money intruſted to his Care in ſuch Hazards. And either he or his Executors ought to be accountable for ſuch Loſs, eſpecially if it appears that he did it entirely of his own Head.		
	Q. If he had been ſucceſsful would the Pariſh have reaped the Benefit or himſelf?		
23 *Dec.* 1682.	*William Peaſe* ſettled on this Pariſh for Fifteen hundred Years, paid by the *Sadlers* Company ———	2 12 0	
7 *Dec.* 1694.	*Richard Normanſel* gave for ever ———	05 0 0	
	Charged on his Eſtate in *Croſs-key-court, Little Britain.* He lieth buried in this Church under a large Stone in the Middle Iſle.		
6 *Dec.* 1695.	*Nicholas Godwin* gave to buy Bread weekly for ever 50 *l.*	2 12 0	
	This Money was ordered in Veſtry 17 *Jan.* 1701. to be paid as part of a Fine to *New College* in *Oxford*, for the Eſtate called *Petty Wales*; and though afterwards this Pariſh received as much Money for a Fine from		

from an under Tenant, yet no Care was taken to settle any Thing to pay the Uses of Mr. *Godwin*'s Legacy, for the latter Fine was, as far as we can find, applied to the Uses of that present Year, though the Charge of the Legacy still continues.

per Ann. per Ann.

1711. *Richard Chiswell*, of *London*, *Bookseller*, gave to this Parish 50 *l*. —— 2 10 0

Besides his Gift to the Charity Schools which are put up in the Church.

He lieth buried in this Church, and a Monument is erected to his Memory against the South Wall.

On the Bread-shelf, 1703. *Hannah Jones* gave for Bread —— 2 12 0

Thomas Gouge gave to this Parish, and to the Charity-Schools, Mr. *Moore* tells us, 100 *l*.

We suppose Mr. *Gouge* knew the Government of our Parish at that Time, therefore the Money is not to be paid till a Fee-simple can be purchased with it.

I have Offered a Fee Simple of the Value but for privat Reasons best known to Himself Mr Common Councilman Smith the Treasurer — refused it — if this is the Case a Treasurer may make use of the 100 [illegible]

About 1715. *Thomas Turner*, we are informed, gave to this Parish, 20 *l*. besides his Gifts to the Schools, and to the Churchwardens.

Daven-

per Ann. *per Ann.*

See Vestry-Book about 1696. 27 Oct.

—— *Davenport* gave 20*l.* And we doubt not but there are many more Benefactions not come to our Knowledge.

Quit-Rents, which are or ought to have been paid to this Parish.

By the Company of *Cutlers*	00	1	0
By the Company of *Sadlers*	00	1	0
By the Church-wardens of St. *Gregory's* ——	0	02	0
A Charge out of some Cottages in *Goswell-street*, 35 *Edw.* III. ——	0	0	6
Out of *Richard Dalibon's* Tenement ——	00	1	0
John de Mynnes gave a Quit-Rent of ——	00	4	0
Ralph Radespray gave	00	4	0
A Fee-farm-Rent out of *Richard de Rothing's* House, 1319 ——	0	10	0
William of *Thame* gave out of his House called the *Lyon*	00	6	8

To

To prevent such Abuses for the Future, we propose that the following Methods (or such like) may be put in Practice:

1. THAT no Business whatsoever, which is usually concluded in Vestries, be determined by any Committee but by the General Vestry only, and that whenever twenty House-keepers desire it, the Church-warden shall be obliged to call a General Vestry.

2. That a Table of all the Estates, and of all Benefactors, be set up in the Church.

3. To prevent too many People being at such General Vestries, that infallible Method ought to be put in Practice, *i. e.* to have no Eating nor Drinking at the Parish Cost; but that every Person pay for what he Eats and Drinks. And that none be suffered to be at Parish Meetings but what actually pay their Taxes.

4. That every Church-warden's Account be audited in full Vestry, and that such

ſuch Account be left open, either in the Veſtry, or the Committee Room at the *Work-houſe*, for at leaſt fourteen Days: That every Inhabitant who pays towards the Charge may have an Opportunity to know what hath been done with their Money in the preceeding Year.

5. That for the Future it be made a ſtanding Rule or Order, that no Eſtates be let for Fines more than a ſmall Trifle to defray incident Charges: Becauſe by taking large Fines, and applying them to the Uſes of the preſent Year, the future Years are burdened; for the *Annual* Rents are thereby leſſened. But that all the Eſtates be let at moderate improved Rent, and the Leaſee be always obliged immediately to repair or build the ſame, (as the Caſe happens) which will be ſufficient Security to the Pariſh for the Rent without Trouble, and be the Means of really improving ſuch Eſtates.

6. That as 'tis the Practice of ſome Pariſhes to look over the Church-wardens Accounts in a General Veſtry once every Month; ſo we believe if it was practiſed here 'twould prevent the Church-wardens being out of Pocket, and the Pariſh from being impoſed on.

7. That a regular Method ought to be obſerved, not to chuſe Perſons before it comes in Courſe to Serve or Fine for Offices. And as 'tis as great an Oppreſſion to particular Perſons to ſerve Offices

as

as any thing elſe can be: Therefore no Perſon ought to fine at one time for more than the Office he is then choſen into, which will make the Charges of each Year more equal.

7. That as 'tis eaſy to calculate the Pariſh Charge for one Year before-hand, there ought to be only two Books made, one for the Poors Rate, and one for the Church Rate, becauſe the making of two, and ſometimes (*a*) three Books of Over-Rates in a Year (as hath commonly till laſt Year been practiſed) could be deſigned for nothing but either for to find Work for the Veſtry Clerk, or elſe to occaſion often Meetings of our worthy Managers.

8. (*a*) That a diſtinct Account be made of the Books and Rates; nnd that each be made ſo as to diſcharge it ſelf, and not to confound Parliamentary, Ward, and Pariſh Rates together.

9. That no Perſon whatſoever who is in Office or Place in this Pariſh, be allowed to take any Fees but what are

(*a*) For the making of one Set of Poors Rate Books more than 4 *l.* hath been paid to the Veſtry Clerk, beſides Expences and Books.

(*b*) The Charge of making moſt of the Books for ſuch Rates or Taxes, hath heretofore been paid out of the Poors Rate. Even the Deficiency in the Window-Tax, was one Year ſupplied by the Church-Warden.

real and due, but that ſuch Practiſes, when detected, be vigorouſly oppoſed, and, if poſſible, puniſhed.

10. Where a Salary is appointed for Buſineſs to be done, there ought not beſides to be Money paid for every ſingle Article: In particular the Veſtry Clerk ought to be paid 2 *s.* 6 *d.* for attending each General Veſtry, 10 *s.* for each Pariſh Book, and 4 *s.* for each Precinct Book, and no more, and no Salary; and that he nor no other Perſon, who is able, ought to be excuſed paying the Taxes on Pretence they are Servants in the Pariſh.

This will ſave more than 40 s. per Ann.

11. To prevent Charge in calling Veſtries, no other Notice be given for a Veſtry but in the Church on the *Sunday* before, and by tolling a Bell at the time of meeting.

12. That when the Workmen who do the Pariſh Buſineſs are paid their Bills, they ought not to be obliged, nor even permitted to ſpend one Shilling in the Pound, as hath ſometimes been practiſed to their own Damage and the Detriment of the Pariſh.

13. That the Beadle of the Ward have nothing to do with the Poors Rate Books on pretence of carrying them to the Alderman, except he is made one of the Warders of the Pariſh.

14. That

14. That as one Warder is found by five Years Experience to be ſufficient, and as it cannot be worth two Mens while to attend, therefore there ought to be but one continued: Whereby at leaſt the Pariſh will ſave the Salary of 40*s.* and the Charge of a Coat once in two Years.

15. That the Names of Perſons put in Nomination for all ſorts of Pariſh and Ward Offices, be hung up in ſome convenient Place in the Pariſh three Months at leaſt before the Election of ſuch Officers; that is, for the Ward Officers three Months before St. *Thomas*'s-*Day*, and for the Pariſh three Months before *Eaſter*. Hereby we apprehend that ſuch Perſons will be firſt choſen, whoſe Ability and Elderſhip makes it their Turn to be ſo. For we have known very frequently, that a Perſon hath been choſen into an Office to his very great Detriment, which would not have happened had the Inhabitants known the Caſe.

16. That though it be againſt Law that the Pariſh can owe any Debts (it being no Corporate Body) yet as we are told there have been ſome Demands of former Church-wardens which are not ſatisfied, we propoſe that all ſuch Accounts be brought in immediately by the reſpective Claimants, and audited by

Perſons indifferently choſen; (not prejudiced on either Side) and what appears reaſonable for any private Gentleman to allow his Steward, let it be paid by a voluntary Subſcription, for there is no Law to oblige the Payment of it, becauſe it is contrary to Law and againſt Equity.

Not by themſelves.

It is contrary to Law, for the Law hath directed in what manner the (*a*) Church-wardens, Overſeers, and Sideſmen, are to raiſe their reſpective Rates, and hath alſo directed that the Charges of the preſent Year ſhall be defrayed by the Rates raiſed within the (*b*) Year.

'Tis againſt Equity: For what reaſon is there for a new Inhabitant that comes to live in a Pariſh to pay any Arrears of Pariſh Expences contracted before he came to live there, any more than he ſhould pay the private Debts of his Predeceſſor, for one is as much his Debt as the other.

And if the new Inhabitants are not obliged to pay ſuch Debts, the old Inhabitants are certainly not to pay it for them, for they ought only to pay their reſpective Shares, which they ſhould have paid

(*a*) Church-Wardens are by Virtue of their Office, Overſeers, as being originally ſo before Overſeers were by Law appointed.

(*b*) But they are alſo anſwerable, if they miſapply them to any other Uſe.

paid if the Money had been demanded at the proper time, *i. e.* within the Year in which it was laid out. And those Men who have been so negligent (or ignorant) in getting in these Debts, have no other Remedy for the rest, than the honest Man did, *Who desired his Neighbours to give him ten Pounds amongst them, for that a Man was gone beyond Sea who owed him that Sum, though indeed he confessed he had never asked him for it.*

Besides, is it just that a Parish should run in Debt from Year to Year for the common (*a*) Charges, with a View to have such Debt paid in the succeeding future Years? Do not the Inhabitants move continually to and fro, and what Pretence can there be of Justice and Honesty to run farther and farther into Debt, without any regard to our Successors; and expect they should pay.

And if this be the Case, where the Money hath been laid out with the same Care as if a Man was laying out his own, what shall we say when these Debts have been contracted eirher in laying out Money,

(*a*) There hath not been in any of these Years an extraordinary Charge; for the Work-house was fitted and furnished by the late Church-Warden Mr. *Scarr*, which amounted to 200 *l.* and upwards, yet in that Year is not more laid out than in former Years.

notwithstanding this account of him I heard [illegible] Moore say, that he believed the Devil [illegible] him and his Followers. (March 9th 1732/3.

Money where it ought not, or by (*d*) profuſe Expences in Feaſtings, *&c.* or in giving Rewards to Perſons for doing that very (*e*) Buſineſs the Church-warden himſelf, by his Office, is obliged to do. If 'tis anſwered, 'twas through Ignorance: We really believe 'twas moſtly ſo: But 'tis ſtrange, that among ſo many *wiſe and honeſt* men none of them ſhould put in Practice thoſe reſpective Qualifications and inform him.

17. *Laſtly*, That no more than 6 *d.* in the Pound in the Poor's Rate, and 2 *d.* in the Pound in the Church-Rate, be aſſeſſed for the preſent Year, becauſe we are certain ſo much is ſufficient.

(*d*) Would any Gentleman allow ſuch extravagant Items to his Steward's Account, or accept of his Steward's Excuſe, when he told him he had ſpent it on his Fellow-Servants, when thoſe very Fellow-Servants were obliged by their Places to aſſiſt him?

(*e*) Paid the Sexton in 1724 for ſuch Service, *&c.*

Trinity-

	Improved Rent.	*Rent the Parish receives.*
	l. *s.*	*l.* *s.*
Trinity-hall ——	16 00	16 0
Alleyne Johnson's Houſe —	113 00	11 0
Blackhorſe Eſtate, had no Fines been paid, is worth ——	110 00	95 0
Church-houſe and *Petty Wales* -	212 00	74 0
Lamb-alley or *Maidenhead-court* Eſtate is worth ——	30 00	10 0
Dolittle-Lane or *Alley* is worth	15 00	5.0
The Eſtate in *Bread-ſtreet* was worth ——	12 00	
The two Houſes at the Eaſt End of the Church ——	50 00	
Rent for Doors there and Mr. *Charleton*'s Backs —	1 01	00 1
The four Houſes at the Weſt End of the Church -	77 00	
The Shops at the Eaſt End of the Church more than —	45 00	
For the Uſe of the Church-yard ——	02 00	
Tamworth's Eſtate worth more than ——	50 00	
	733 01	211 1

If it be objected, That were we to expect ſuch Improved Rents, it would have coſt us Money to repair, build, *&c.* the ſame, the Anſwer is eaſy, if all the Fines received on the letting of theſe Eſtates, and the Gifts of pious Benefactors, which have been ſunk, (for want of laying out in ſome ſuch Manner) had been applied to this Uſe, it would more than have built or repaired all the Pariſh Eſtates; and beſides, any Tenant would rather lay out 150 *l.* in repairing and improving an Eſtate, than give 50 *l.* as a Fine, and ſuch Money when laid out, is as real a Security as a Fine can be.

The

The GIFTS now not to be found, or not received, are

	l.	s.
Sir *Richard Anderſon*	2	12
Sir *Richard Sutton*	1	00
George Allington, Eſq;	2	10
Martha Griffin	2	00
James Glaſsbrooke	10	00
John Beal	1	00
Sarah Ward	3	00
Thomas Tooke	2	00
Elizabeth Higgins	5	00
Robert Loggins	2	10
John Mynn	2	10
Thomas Turner	1	00
Counteſs of *Thanet*	2	10
John Portman more than	8	00
Nicholas Godwin	2	12
Richard Chiſwell	2	10
Hannah Jones	2	12
Thomas Gouge	2	10
Davenport	1	00
Quitrents	1	10
	58	06

Thoſe received, 114 07

We have purpoſely omitted making a Table of all the needleſs Expences and Charges mentioned in the foregoing Accouuts, becauſe the Reader may eaſily ſee the Amount of the Whole without.

The

The late Veſtry having acknowledg'd their Illegality, they have endeavour'd an After-Game, by getting themſelves, with ſome other Gentlemen, to be choſen a Committee, thinking by ſuch Choice, under the Name of a Committee for Managing the Affairs of the Pariſh for the Year enſuing, to ſtill continue Directors.

But they may learn, that the Legal Committee for Managing Pariſh-Affairs, are the Pariſh-Officers, *i. e.* the Church-Wardens and Overſeers for the Poor, and the Church-Wardens and Sideſmen for the Church-matters. And yet even theſe, who have Law for their Direction, are not to go out of the common Path, nor to take upon them to diſpoſe of any Money, above forty Shillings, without the Conſent of a General Veſtry, who, on all Occaſions of any Conſequence, are to be called together.

If a Committee at any time is appointed, 'tis for ſome particular Buſineſs, to report the ſame (as is the Practice of the Higheſt Court, the *Parliament*) they can conclude nothing, they can make no Laws to bind others, if any thing New occur, they refer to the whole Body to direct in it; and they are diſſolved not (as a certain Gentleman inſinuated) by the Choice of New Committees, but by the Common-Council itſelf being diſſolved on St. *Thomas*'s Day.

We know 'tis objected, that the Committees of the City of *London* conclude

ſeveral Matters: we remember one Inſtance of their Power, which was this:

A Perſon applied to the Committee of City-Lands, for a Leaſe of a certain Houſe and Piece of Ground for ſixty-one Years, but would not be obliged to rebuild the Premiſes, which the ſtanding Rules of this City directs in all Leaſes of that Length, (for otherwiſe they are granted only for twenty-one Years) the Committee, tho' they approved of the Gentleman's Propoſal (becauſe they liked the Price) yet told him it was not in their Power to grant, but it ſhould be laid before a whole Court of Common-Council; which therefore was not determined till many Months afterwards.

However, in Pariſhes, no Body or Set of Men can make Laws to bind their Neighbours who do not conſent, becauſe every Pariſhioner hath the Power of a *Poliſh* Nuncio, and can put the Negative on ſuch Proceedings where the Law hath not provided.

Gentlemen,

We had given you a more full Account of the Eſtates, *&c.* of the Pariſh, if we had not been prevented the further Examination into the Deeds, *&c.* belonging to you.

For when the Preſent Church-Wardens were ſworn into their Office, we waited on them for that purpoſe, *April* 27, 1733, to go on with our Inſpection according to the Orders we had from you, which

+ This is true enough, for there has been several Christnings left out, & I wish there has not been only Negligence to Complain of. June ~~[illegible]~~ 1736.
But I am credibly informed, by One (of the most Ancient Inhabitants of this Parish) that this Register ought to be kept by the Officiating Curate & Lecturer. & none Else. — Therefore there has been some secret contrivance between Parson Moore & his Bp's Footman (Ingram) to Cheat the Curate of this Perquisite — Vide my Remarks. at the End of the other Volume
But this seems to be the plain Reason (that whatsoever Clandestine Marriages-Christnings, or Burials, may be carried on) still the Rector & Parish Clarke, can Wink at it — No Body being allowed an Opportunity of Detecting the Hypocrisy of the Former, or the Ignorance of the latter.

which they abſolutely denied us, and told us that they with the *Committee* would act as they thought proper, and that we ſhould never more look into any Records, *&c.* belonging to the Pariſh. *This was no Surprize to us, becauſe we have reaſon to believe that ſeveral Deeds and Papers belonging to you are ſecreted. Your Deeds, Books, Papers,* &c. were very Confuſed and your *Regiſter Book* (which is of great Importance very irregularly kept.

You will find 'tis of very great Conſequence to you, that your Eſtates be further inquired into, and your Accounts be put in a better Method.

We ſhould have made this Report to you ſooner, but were informed your late Select Veſtry did intend to print the State of the Pariſh, which we would have gladly ſeen.

We whoſe Names are underwritten, being preſent at the Inſpection from Time to Time, do believe the Truth of the Facts beforementioned.

Richard Scarr, *Churchwarden,* 1732.
Thomas Hotchkis.
Daniel Adams.
Richard Hole.
Matthew Naſh.
Thomas Houlding, *Jun.*
John Cox.
Samuel Sutton.
Joſeph Gray.

Alderſgateſtreet,
May 1. 1733.

FINIS.

ERRATA.

PAGE 7. line 30. for *Eight*, read *Seven*: ib. l. 32. for *one Scavenger*, r. *two Scavengers*: p. 9. l. 21. for *throrow* r. *thorow*: p. 12. l. 25. after *abuse*, dele the Comma: p. 15 l. 7. for 26*th*, r. 27*th*: p. 16. l. 15. dele *as*: ib. l. 24. for *his*, r. *this*: p. 18. l. 21. for *Thus*, r. *That*: p. 20. Marg. for *Parish-Book*, r. *Parish-Books*: p. 21. l. 8. for *I*, r. *We*: ib. Marg. for 6 l. 8 s. r. 6 s. 8d. p. 22. l. 27. for *Whit*, r. *White-hall*: p. 28. l. 20. dele *dow*, p. 34. l. 14. insert X. p. 35. l. 30. insert XI. p. 37. l. 12. insert XII. p. 39. Marg. insert over the first Column, *Gifts lost*, over the second, *Gifts received*. ib. l. 11, &c. for *Executrix, to the Goldsmith's Company to pay to this* 100 l. *Parish*, &c. r. *Executrix*, 100 l. *to the Goldsmith's Company to pay to this Parish for ever*. p. 44. l. 4. for *Authory*, r. *Authority*. p. 50. l. 9. for *for each*, r. *for making each*.

POSTSCRIPT.

VERY one has a natural Right (where he is immediately concern'd, or where his Property is, or may be injur'd, or his Liberty invaded by Illegal Practices) to endeavour, as much as in him lies, to Oppoſe.

Such is the Occaſion of the foregoing Papers, produced from a Senſe of Impoſitions by thoſe who had no Authority for their Proceeding in the matter wherein they buſied themſelves; unleſs they thought they were more capable of Laying out their Neighbours Money, than their Neighbours themſelves were. Elſe what ſhould make a few Men ſo deſirous, without any warrant for ſo doing (and which they pretend was trouble to them) to take upon them the Management of a whole Pariſh? For a * Select Veſtry, in the Direction of Aſſeſſing, Collecting, and

* Ap-

* Theſe Select Veſtries, as may appear by the foregoing Account, firſt ſprung up about the time of King *James* I. and were principally occaſioned by the Avarice of ſome, who, tho' they had no Notion of the Buſineſs, yet were fond of being called of the Clergy: For the Proteſtant Religion began to be ſo well ſettled, [illegible] to be thought faſhionable: And thoſe Hirelings, who

Applying of Church and Poors Rates, is unknown in any kind of Law among us; was introduced to ſerve no very good Ends; and the practiſes of the Gentlemen in this Pariſh of that Society make it appear too plain to be denied or diſputed, that they have endeavored as much as they could, to act agreeable to their firſt Intention.

Some Inhabitants of this Pariſh having found by Experience in the Payment of Several Large Rates (which generally is a moſt Convincing Argument) that there muſt be ſome wrong Management of the Money ſo collected; and be-

who loved rather to fleece than feed the Sheep, appear at that time to have been very induſtrious to find out Ways and Means to encreaſe their own Stipends, rather than the number of the Faithful. And as the Simplicity of the Chriſtian Religion, which had been in a great meaſure reſtored by the Reformation, had hindred the Cunning Prieſt from making advantage by Prayers for the Dead, Maſſes, Pardons, and other Romiſh Fooleries, which were thereby aboliſhed; Therefore it was found neceſſary by *ſome* of thoſe who minded Gain more than Goodneſs, to find out ſome New Expedients in the room of thoſe Advantages. But as it was always the Right of all Pariſhioners, to be preſent at all Pariſh-Meetings, and to Enquire into ſuch Abuſes which might Creep in amongſt them; it ſeems, it was not thought adviſable by theſe Sheep-Shearers and the Pariſh Guttlers, who joined with them, to truſt ſuch an Aſſembly with their Project (which they have ſince put in Execution) of being Paid for the Burial of the Dead, for Chriſtening of Children, for Marriages, for Churching of Women, *&c.* as well as that more Vile Practice (if worſe can be) of Selling the Ground bequeathed by ſome pious Anceſtor for the Burial of the Dead Bodies of their Neighbors, as well as to Convey the Pariſh Eſtates to one Another, which in this Pariſh hath been done.

lieving that if a thorough Examination into the State of the Pariſh was made, the Abuſes they complained of might be remedied. They therefore propoſed at a General Veſtry held in their Pariſh-Church the 22*d* of *Febraury* 1132, to have a Committee choſen to Inſpect into the Writings and State of the Pariſh, and report the ſame to the next General Veſtry after they had concluded their View; which Committee (of Seventeen Perſons) was accordingly choſen, tho' the Perſons of the late Select Veſtry made a Cavil about it. At the ſame the time they could not but acknowledge that there had been many miſtakes in their Management for the Time paſt; Yet they inſiſted, that as they ſaid it ſhould be ſo no more, *ſo they ought to be believed*; and therefore 'twas not needful to deſire any ſuch View: But if it was, they would do it themſelves. [*They would do it who were the very Perſons that committed the Miſtakes they acknowledge to be made.*] But however on the others inſiſting upon this ſo reaſonable Propoſal, that thereby all Concerned ſhould know what was become of the Eſtates and Money Collected, at the Second Meeting, the ſaid Committee or ſome of them (and ſuch others of the Pariſhioners who pleaſed to Come) did proceed to the ſaid View. But as the Perſons of the late pretended Veſtry inſiſted to have an Attorney (namely Mr. *T.*) therefore the others Choſe one too (Mr. *S.*) to Aſſiſt: But with this Proviſo, that thoſe who named the Attorney reſpectively, ſhould pay him, and not make it a publick or Pariſh-Charge.

In this Inſpection the Committee found many more Abuſes and Miſmanagements than could be Expected or even imagined; and as theſe

Evils were certainly Encreaſed by Perſons being Choſen Church-Wardens whoſe Buſineſs or Circumſtances either hindered their needful Attendance, which the Nature of the Truſt required; or who were not acquainted with the Buſineſs of that Office, or, who were liable to be bullied into Unreaſonable Meaſures, as often hath been the Caſe: It was therefore believed, that if an Inhabitant could be found who was not liable to ſuch Hindrances, and who would be willing to ſerve the Office of Church-Warden for the Year-Enſuing (with the former Under Church-Warden, as he his call'd) it would help to Extricate the Pariſh out of its preſent Incumbrances. Such a one was found, who had been dealt with by the pretended Veſtry two Years before to fine for Offices, namely, Mr. *A.* But thoſe worthy honeſt Men who ſo long had been Partakers of the Loaves and Fiſhes, and were loth that a Gentleman ſhould ſerve his Neighbours freely, and thereby prevent them (who were ſo frequently at it) from greaſing their Mouths with thoſe Delicious free-Coſt Morſels; and afterwards waſh their Teeth with full Goblets, the Napkins thereby being not ſo much Daubed; when, with the Adultereſs, they wiped their Mouths, and ſaid, *We have done no Wickedneſs.* Theſe, I ſay, with their uſual regard to Truth, and to good Manners, began immediately to roar out, that Mr. *A.* was a Diſſenter, and that nothing leſs than the Church was in Danger: (Our Pariſh-Church is pretty Old and Crazy, indeed;) and that therefore 'twas the Duty of Every one who had the Intereſt of the Church at heart, to Oppoſe his being Church-warden. But I would charitably ſuppoſe (as I have reaſon) that theſe Men meant by

the

the Church, the Tavern [*The White Lion* was part of the Church-Poſſeſſions, and is now the Property of this Pariſh] and the Deity they worſhipped, was good Eating and Drinking at free-coſt. But they went further, and Affirmed the Reports of Imbezzlements and Expences (by them) were all falſe (tho' they knew them to be true;) or, as the preſiding Officers in this part of the Ward very Elegantly Expreſſed it they were all Damned Lies. This was to thoſe who propoſed * Mr. *A.* An Unaccountable Way of proceeding! They thought, it was ſufficient to induce Every Man to Come into their Views, when the thing they Aimed at was, that Every one ſhould know what was done with his own Money, and prevent the Imbezzlement thereof for the future; that in this thing, wherein common Honeſty is concern'd (for what right has another to invade my property, or ſpend my Money without my Conſent, when no real publick Good is thereby furthered?) There was no Occaſion to trouble themſelves about the Diſtinction of Parties, nor to Dreſs up Opinion, and call it Religion to Juſtifie their Aſſertions, as the others did, they thought

* The true reaſon Mr. *A.* was propoſed for a Church-Warden, was before given, *i. e.* That he was a Man of good Subſtance, and an honeſt Gentleman; and in the Company where it was firſt propoſed to deſire him to ſuffer his Name to be made uſe of, it was not ſo much as mentioned whether he had any other Qualifications than Ability, Honeſty and Integrity; Whether he called himſelf *Churchman* or *Diſſenter*, was quite out of the Queſtion.

is Enough to Convince (at leaſt Inform) Mens Underſtandings; and therefore had no need to Court their Paſſions: That Truth and Liberty were ſufficient to make their own Way; eſpecially when Intereſt, powerful Intereſt, recommended them, as was plainly the Caſe. They were loth to Expoſe the Nakedneſs of their Fathers (Predeceſſors at leaſt) or the Folly (to ſay no worſe of it) of their Neighbors But at the Election *March* 28, 1732, finding Mens Paſſions were wrought up in oppoſition to their Reaſon, and to a Method Calculated for no other View but for the good of the whole (for to any particular Perſon, when no Extravagant Expences are allowed, what Advantage can ariſe by ſerving the Office of Church-Wardens, except as Member?) 1. They therefore publiſhed in Print a few Words, wherein two or three General * Inſtances of ſuch Miſmanagements were mentioned. In Anſwer to which, the worthy Veſtry-men, tho' they knew the Facts to be true, (if they had ever given themſelves the trouble to Examine, which I much doubt) yet 2. They diſperſed next

* This Paper inſtanced in the Loſs the Pariſh ſuſtains in Leſſening of the Pariſh-Eſtates by Fines. 2. The Sale of *Tamworth's* Eſtate. 3. *Moliſon's* Eſtate. 4. The Leſſening the Gifts. 5. the Extravagant Expences of the preceding Church-Wardens for 12 Years paſt.

2. They only Affirmed 'twas notoriouſly falſe and Groundleſs, and promiſed they would publiſh (by and by) the State of the Pariſh; but inſtead of that they not only hinder us from proceeding in the propoſed Inſpection, but are for hindring any other Talk about it at all.

Mor-

Morning a Paper, in which they Affirm, the Particulars of the other are notoriously falſe and groundleſs.

This was a Method of Proceeding ſo very Ungenerous, to Affirm the whole to be falſe in Print, when every Particular was true, that cannot be matched (Except only in Party-Caſes) which was indeed ſurprizing. But the others then printed ſome Particulars on the feaſting Article, ſuch as came firſt to hand within the Compaſs of 12 Years * paſt: Yet theſe worthy Gentlemen with their Creatures, out of their Notorious Regard to Truth, could affirm at the Lords-Table they ſeem to Affect; in that Church (if they mean any thing by it) they are ſo fond of keeping out of Danger; and for which they Swear and Drink ſo freely, that this alſo is all Damned Lies. Strange! That every Particular Inſtance taken from their own Books, which hath or ſhould have been looked over with their own Eyes, and ſigned with their own Hands, and which they know, or ought to know, to be true, ſhould be all Lies meerly (for there can be no other Reaſon for it) becauſe ſuch who principally pay for it, and are againſt their Jugling, ſay it.

* This Paper mentioned that in three years there had been ſpent in Extravagant Expences 187 *l.* If any more Accounts had at that time been in the Perſons hands who directed the Printer, 'twould have been inſerted with the particular Sum.

2. There are 30 Perſons who firſt deſired this Enquiry to be made which pay at leaſt 35 pounds *per annum* more to the Pariſh and Ward-Rates than all the pretended Veſtry-men together, and one only Man of them pays more than the three Principal Men in the late Veſtry!

We are told, that a large Debt is contracted by the Pariſh to particular Perſons, who have been Church-Wardens: And we think, that it is unreaſonable to ſuffer them to loſe it. But as paying Debts is a piece of Common Juſtice, without diſpute, our Inſtructor will give us a good Example, and contribute ſomething handſomely towards Diſcharging what was increaſed on his particular Account.

The Worthy *Common-Council-Men* will, doubtleſs, ſubſcribe *generouſly*, if it be but Forty Pounds each.

The *Veſtry-Men*, certainly, will aſſiſt in ſo worthy a Deſign; *Thoſe* of them, eſpecially, who have been moſt at *Pariſh-Feaſts*.

BRITISH MUSEUM

FINIS.

knowledge the Charge in his Cap. & cost him, by his own Confession, upwards of 90.lts

(Dr More) has too much saving to do any such thing, tho he has been at of taking his Drs Degrees which is but a Feather

Mr Deputy Sam. Ballard
~~Mr Samuel Smith~~ (Dead)
Mr Thomas. Skipp.
~~Mr George James.~~ (Dead.)

These Gent. will hardly Give one Feathy

A List of the Present Select Vestry or Committee.

Dr. Thomas More.
Mr. John Hopkins
~~Mr. James Rhodes~~
~~Mr. Samuel Smith~~ (Dead.)
Church Wardens Dead.
Mr. Thomas Skipp.
~~Mr. George James.~~ (Dead)
Mr Samuel Ballard.
Mr Samuel Johnson.
~~Mr John Draper.~~ (Dead)
~~Mr Daniel Williams~~ (Dead.)
Mr. Zachary Fonal.
Mr Richard Charlton.
Mr John. Lowe.
Mr Henry. Thompson.
Mr. Robert. Parker.
Mr Allington. Wild.
~~Mr. William Pearson.~~ (Dead)
~~Mr Richard Askew.~~ (Dead)
Mr George Brooks
Mr. Richard Darker.
~~Mr. Thomas Richardson.~~ (Dead).

Mr. Gamaliel Maud
Mr. John Gregory.
Mr. Aaron Ward
Mr. Samuel Buckley.
Mr Richard Walker.
~~Mr Henry Heardsley.~~ (Dead)
Mr Francis Thorp.
Mr Nath. Macaserce.
~~Mr Thomas. Pell.~~ (Dead.)
Mr John Newman
Mr. Thomas Wood.
~~Mr. Charles. Fey.~~ (Dead)
Mr. Thomas Gray.
Mr Thomas James.
Mr. John. Olive.
Mr Henry. Jessop.
Mr. Samuel Foster.
Mr William Box
~~Mr. Edmund Winder.~~ (Dead)
Mr John Arnot.

The Names of those Gentlemen who have Protested against the Select Vestry Men's Proceedings

Mr Cornelius Jesson. (Hemp Merchant)
Mr Humphrey Primate (Chymist)
Mr Richard Scarr. (Hosier)
Mr Richard Hole. (Grocer)
(Dead.) ~~Mr Thomas Hotchkiss.~~ (Tobacconist)
(Dead.) ~~Mr George May~~ .. (Soap Boiler)
Mr Joseph Waterhouse. (Red Lyon Inn)
Mr Matthew Nash. (Soap Boiler)
Mr John Grace. . (at Mr Immyns)
Mr John Wicks. a Cooper.
Mr Joseph Lister. (Tobacconist)
Mr Robert Hayes. (Shoe-Maker)
Mr Samuel Chesewright. (Shoe. Maker)

Mr Tho. Cox } Grocers.
Mr John Cox }
Mr Daniel Adams. (Soap Boiler)
Mr Samuel Sutton (Coffee House)
Mr Thomas Hadden. (Soap Boiler)
Mr Thomas Houlding Inn. (D
Mr John Rose. (Grocer)
Mr John Collins. (Soap-boiler)
Mr Tho. Busknell. (Cane Chair Maker)
Mr Henry Holt. (a Packer)
Mr Joseph Gray. .. (Brok
Mr Jeremy Immyns. (Distil
Mr John Dennis. .. (Tobacco

Dr Moore. August ye. 26th 1733.

Covetousness.

The Revd Mr Butler. Rector of St Anne's Aldersgate told me that Dr Moore had given fees to the Proctors at Drs Commons, for to send all Persons that came to take out Licences for to be Married at St Anne's Aldersgate to fill up the Licences for St Botolphs Aldersgate. by which means Mr Butler has lost several Marriages, & for the Proctor's Combining in this piece of Knavery, Dr Moore gave them a Crown as a fee for each Marriage. & that his Parish Clerk (Mr Reest) had lately discovered One Instance of this kind.

Perversness. Jan. ye. 8th 1734.

Dr Moore would make me read prayers in the Church, tho there was a Vault opened, & the Coffins of Mr Crew & others to be seen; the Vault was Opened for the burial of Mr Sterry an Apothecary in Iuen Street; & Close to Mr Carter's Pew.

December ye. 4th 1735.

Dr Maud.

Yesterday the Rev. Dr. Moore, who published Bishop Atterbury's Sermons, and Rector of St. Botolph without Aldersgate, was married to Miss Maud, Niece to Mr. Primate, a great Chymist in Aldersgate-street, an accomplish'd young Lady with a Fortune of 10,000 l. and afterwards they din'd at Pontack's, where an elegant Entertainment was provided for them.

Mr J

March ye. 4th following; he was [illegible] up with the Rheumatism to ye. 21st of March following

March ye. 16th he went to Newington for the air & did no duty till the 26th of March.

D.r Moore

The Examination of Thomas Moore. M.A. Chaplain to the Lord Bishop of Rochester —

Who being asked whether he did on or about Monday last take or receive from William Wood the said Bishop's Coachman, his day-book of Accounts, or any book of Accounts or Memorandums kept by the said William Wood. desires to be excused from answering. Being asked what induced thereto, he likewise refuses to Answer - Being asked whether he had any direc= =tions from any Person whatsoever so to do, he Answers, he had not. - Being asked whether he has had any commu= =nication with the said Bishop, or has received or sent any Messages from or to his Lordship, he answers. That he has not had any such Communication nor sent or received any such Messages verbally or in writing, otherwise than in a publick manner, & with the Allowance of the proper Officers.

Thos. Moore.

Capt. 28.th die Februarii 1722/3.

Coram me
Cha. Delafaye.

Minuts of the Examination of Thomas Moore. M.A. Chaplain to the Lord Bishop of Rochester, before the Lords of the Committee of Council, the 28th day of February, 1722/3. Delivered in by Mr. Chancellor of the Exchequer. 8.th of March. 1722. and then read.

Present.

Lord Chancellor.
Lord President
Lord Privy Seal
Lord Steward.
Lord Chamberlain
Duke of Grafton.
Duke of Roxburgh.
Earl of Cadogan.
Lord Viscount Townsend.
Lord Viscount Harcourt.
Lord Carteret.
Mr Chancellor of the Exchequer.

The Examinant being asked, whether he had not in his Possession a Day-book of accounts belonging to One William Wood.

Wood — he desir'd to be excused from answering any such Questi
Then the Examinant was acquainted that he is charged upon
Oath with having, on or about Monday last, called upon
William Wood, the Bishop of Rochester's Coachman to shew
Him a Day-Book of Accounts the said Wood kept, that he migh
read a few lines in it and with having kept the said book, and
refused to deliver it back to the said Wood saying it should b
forth coming. He was also told the said Book containd Evi
=dence for the King in a matter of a high Nature, and h
was required to deliver up the said book — He answer'd, so he
would if he had it, that +he knew nothing of it — Being told
that Stifling the King's Evidence in an affair of so great conc
was an Offence for which he might suffer severely, and bein
advised to think of the consequence, he answer'd, that he
could never think of any thing, where so dear a Friend
was concern'd — Being asked if he had not talked wi
the said Will. Wood the Coachman, he said, Yes frequently
about his business; that he talked with him last Monday
about his hay and his horses — Being warned to Consider,
he said, he was considering that he was called upon to accuse
his best Friend, which he look'd upon to be as ill, as if a Child
should accuse his Father — He then was told, that he was
not call'd upon to accuse any body; but to deliver up a book
he had got by Artifice to the Possession of which he had no
right, but to which the King had a right as being his
Evidence — but he persisted in his denial of his having the
book, + or having taken it, or knowing any thing of it.

+ I am informed by Mr Ingram (Parish Clerk of St Botolph's Aldersgate)
that Dr Moore gave the book to Mr James Burgess,
formerly Coachman to the Bp of Rochester — & that he had it in
his Custody for some time afterwards — if this is true, than what
here protested by Dr Moore must be absolutely false.

+ Wood swore positively as to his taking it, & not returning it to
him again — & he is the last Person that had it, as appears by
Wood's Evidence.

June ye 11th 1737.

Ingram owned before Mr Burnet at Dolly's Coffee-House that
had the Booke, & Gave it to Mr James Burgess, & that the Booke was
since returned to Wood — upon the whole, Mr Burnet told Ingram, that
notwithstanding what he said as to the Bp's Innocence he believed the Bp
was as [illegible] a Rogue as Tarpin.

Ingram

June ye. 14th. 1734.

This day I sent for mr Ingram to come from the Ale-house, to attend the prayers, but he would not come, & sent no Deputy, so that I was obliged, not to read the Psalms, there being no body there to make the Responses. but he is frequently at the Ale-house, when he ought to be at Church, as I am well informed, & I my self have gone from Church, & found him there,

Ingram.

January ye. 24th 1732.

These are to Certify, whomsoever it may Concern, that do make Oath, that they lately heard Thomas Ingram, Parish Clerk of St Botolph's Aldersgate say these following Words, or to this Effect. viz: (That he believed his Master (Mr Moore would have him knock the People on the head, because they did not dye fast enough.

N. B.

Mr Marlar. of Bedington Callico-Printer, & Mrs Freeman Wife of the Revd Wm Freeman, Curate of Aldersgate heard him say it — as did ——— ———

Wfreeman.

The abovementioned Oath would have been taken if required

Ingram.

December. ye. 24th 1734.

Mr Roome — the Undertaker informed, that he had twice paid Mr Ingram 4. pounds for the burials of Mr Woolaston's Children in the body of the Church. the fees for a Child is but 10 Shillings — if it dies in the Parish. & 20. Shillings if it dies out of the Parish. but Ingram pretended to Mr Roome, that the Children were buried in the Chancel [illegible]

Ingram.

August. yr. 5th 1733.

This Day Mr Hotchkiy. rec'd the Sacrament at St Botolph's Aldersgate, ——— ——— ———

Mr Ingram (hearing that he was ill, & to take a Vomit at night (said) that it was to bring up the bread & Wine.

(This he told me the same day he had rec'd the Sacrament. Wf.)

Aug. yr. 5th 1733.

The same Afternoon Drs Moore told me at Mr Richardson's (a Apothecary's in Aldersgate) that an Eminent Person a Citizen had assured him that Mr Hotchkiy would sell his own Father for 5. Pence. ——— ———

(Q. If Not Alderman. P. — y.)

May yr. 17th 1734. This day Ingram craced out of a Licence St Ann's Aldersgate, & put in St Botolphs. so that the Marriage was solemnized at St Botolphs.

N. B.

(This was a downright Forgery) Wf.

June yr. 18th 1734. This day Ingram prevented two Persons being Married at St Anne's Aldersgate, by keeping them at St Botolphs tho he knew that they had given notice the day before, yt they would be Married at St Annes, & had taken out a Licence for that purpose. ——— ——— ———

Sunday. June yr. 16th 1734. He would have had me buried a Child, which had been Christned by a Roman-Catholick Priest, & a Year before he had imposed upon me in the same manner —

N. B. The Child died within a few doors of his house, & he knew the Child was not Christned nor Registred

Smith Com. Councilman.

Jan. ye. 19th 1734/5 at his own house

This day Mr Skip, Com. Councilman told me, that on the Election of Mr James Rhodes for being chose Church Warden of St Botolphs Aldersgate. 1732. that he then paid to Mr Gaywood 3: 09: 10. at the request of his Brother in Law Mr Sam. Smith — & that he had never recd a farthing of that money since. — tho he had demanded it several times of him — & produced the Original Receit signed by Mr Gaywood, who keeps the White Lyon Tavern — This Money was spent on purpose to treat Mr Rhodes Friends — & was promised to be repaid by Mr Smith — but not in 2 Years, & its a Question whether it ever will — a Hopeful Com. Council Man. — where is his Word, Honour, & Reputation to be found. — I Confess I know not...

W F.

N.B. This very Story presented. Dep Ballard, Mr Skip, & Mr Wilkins paying Mr Smith for the Reckoning he paid at the Sun Tavern for Ald. Barber. [illegible]

Skipp.

Feb. ye. 3d. 1734/5.

This day Mr Skipp. Com. Councilman told me at Alderman Levets, that at the time the Alderman failed Mr Scisson the Druggist had acquainted the Com Council of the Ward — that Mr Maud the Chymist would certainly be Chose Alderman, if Ald. Levet resigned — therefore Scisson advised them to think of a Proper Person, to Oppose Mr Maud — upon this Dep. Snart appointed a Meeting of the Com. Council to Consult, who would be a Proper Person — They all refused it (except Skipp) who was the Junr. Com. Council Man. & he said he would Oppose Mr Maud because he was a Whig — at this time they offered it the place to Mr Foxal. but he refused it — Saying he was no Free-Man they likewise offered Mr Bulkley of Charterhouse Yard he refused it — N.B. I knew Mr Maud too well to have any such thoughts — & this Story of him was a Notorious Lye

Ingram

Jan. 9th 12th 1734. of Chicklurst

This day he informed me, that Capt Osgood had told him that the Revd Mr Hastings Curate of Chiselhurst had declared in the Capt's Company (that he had rather have a Roman - K — than. K. — G. —

N. B.

I inquired into this Story of Mr Hastings — & he swore to me that it was a forged Lye — Q. if Ingram was not the author of it.

Jan. 19th 1734. at Mr Phips.

Told me that Mr Pell an Undertaker in Aldersgate Street. — sometime ago was going to Marry a good fortune (a Widow) but some Persons were resolved to Inquire into Mr Pell's Character — that a Certain Person said his first wife was advanced in years when Mr Pell married her — that he was a Cruel Husband to her that she lived like a Toad under a harrow — but soon dyed — But Ingram declared, he took him to be so good for Nothing a Fellow, that he knew no body in the World, that could give him a good Word — & he thought he did not deserve one — Qu. because this Person had a mind to be Clerk of the Parish of St Botolph's Aldersgate — & was in all respects better Qualified than Himself — & such a Person as I know no harm off —

Wt.

N.B. and that the Bank Notes which Mr Pell had by him, were not his own, but Mr Stocks.

Shipp.

Capt. Bird informed that he being appointed that Mr Shipp designed to stand for Alderman of Aldgate Ward — he asked Shipp. what he was worth, Shipp bid him Guess — the Capt Guessed 20000 Says Shipp, you have Guessed well, for you have Guessed within One — for I am just worth. 21000 — —

This I Protest the Capt told me at the Mourning Bush Tavern But when I enquired of Shipp — about this affair — he denyed every Word of it —

Ingram.

Has often made Porters that have been Married pay an Exorbitant fees to him for a second Marriage & has taken Money of them for Certificates, unstamped contrary to Act of Parliament. — —

Smith.

Oct. ye 25th 1735.

This Evening at the Mourning Bush, Mr Treasurer Westley told Mr Smith, that he was a [Pick-Pocket.] which Smith so resented; that he would have had him fined a Bottle of Wine, but the Company would not permit them to pay it — the Reason for the Treasurer's calling him so — was because Smith being Chairman, would call for Wine & force the Company either to stay longer than they cared for, or else to pay for what they did partake of. — —

Smith.

Oct. ye 27th 1735.

This Evening at the Mourning Bush Mr Smith had the Confederate Impudence to engage some of his Quaker Acquaintance to expel me the Club. for no reason — but if it was because, — I drank the Queen's Health — when he would have me drank only the Kings — N.B. Oct. ye 30th following Mr Payne the Apothecary told me he had done the same to him — a little while ago. refused to drink the 2. Healths.

Rhodes January ye. 26th. 1735/6. Mr James Rhodes died.

Yesterday Morning died of a Fever on his Spirits, at his House in Little-Britain, Mr. James Rhodes, Glazier to Christ Hospital, the Goldsmiths Company, &c. He had been near three Years Churchwarden of the Parish of St. Botolph's Aldersgate, was a Person of Integrity, and well-belov'd by his Neighbours; but the close Application to the Affairs of the Parish, and the frequent Troubles he met with in his Office, brought upon him the Disorder, of which he died.

N. B. He was of a fiery temper, very Peevish & Quarrelsome, & bigotted to the Jacobite Party — & it is thought that he throw'd himself into a fever — by Overheating himself with Passion, & Quarrelling with Mr Scarr, at the Vestry, just before he was taken ill. & the troubles he met with, were entirely owing to his own Mismanagement. & Obstinacy.

Ingram.

Feb. ye 29th. 1735/6.

This day he told the Revd Mr Gooding at the white Lyon Tavern, in Aldersgate Street — that I had brought the Curacy of St Botolph's Aldersgate, to a very small Value because I would not attend the + Burgals — nor wait at Christnings for the Gossips —

N. B. +

A Lying Rascal to say I would not attend the Burials — when it is the only Profit I have, for doing the duty — & which he has often Cheated me of to bring in his own Pall — & as for Waiting for the Gossips — I think my time is as Precious as the Grs. or his Clerks — & I know no reason, why I should not be paid for waiting sometimes several hours & to no Purpose — Especially as the Labourer is worthy of his hire.

When the Poll for Common-Council-Men of the Ward of Aldersgate closed in the Evening of S. Thomas's Day last, Mr. Scarr, one of the Two new Candidates, who having given his Attendance, knew how it stood, took his Leave with wishing the Old Common-Council-Men Joy, expressing his Concern that he had given them and the Ward so much Trouble, and declaring that he would give neither of them any more. However, notwithstanding the apparent Majority of very near Two to One upon the Poll, a Scrutiny was afterwards demanded by Order of the same Mr. Scarr, who gave the Ward, in Every Step, All the Trouble he possibly could, and put off the Scrutiny to the very last, (with some particular View, no doubt) when he wrangled it out in Person; and being challenged with his Promise on S. Thomas's Day, owned that he made it, and meant it *then*; but that he was not his own Master. But 2. Whether a Man that was not his own Master, was qualified to be a Common-Council-Man? The Scrutineers for the Eight Common-Council-Men objected against 60 odd of the Pollers for Mr. Knight and Mr. Scarr, but challenged no Person as a Non-Freeman, who had sworne that he was Free. The *Modest* Scrutineers on the other Side objected against almost 140 of the Pollers for the Old Eight, not scrupling to set down about 90 of them as Non-Freemen, though they had sworne the contrary, and were known by the Objectors to be some of the principal Traders in the Ward. They even objected against the Presiding Officer himself; but he quickly cleared up his Qualifications; and the supposed Informer against him had the Misfortune to be disqualified in his own Vote, and was consequently set aside as a Scrutineer, after he had made so many Brags that he was one. The Scrutiny being ended, the Number of Legal Pollers were yesterday at the Wardmote declared to stand thus:

For	
Mr. Deputy John Snart	18
Mr. Edward Chowne	19
Mr. Richard Bayley	19
Mr. John Willkins	19
Mr. George James	18
Mr. Deputy Samuel Ballard	19
Mr. Thomas Skipp	18
Mr. Samuel Smith	19
For	
* Mr. Samwell Knight	8
* Mr. Richard Scarr	8

Whereupon the Eight Old Common-Council-Men were declared duly elected, and waiting upon the Right Hon. the Lord Mayor, were sworne in accordingly.

There has been a great Struggle this Week in the Pariſh of S. Botolph Aldersgate, for the Choice of a Churchwarden. The Conteſt on Wedneſday, the Day of Election, lay between Mr. James Roades an ancient Inhabitant, and a Member of the Eſtabliſhed Church, who had ſerved all Offices except that of Churchwarden; and Mr. Daniel Adams, an Inhabitant of very few Years ſtanding, and a Diſſenter, who had ſerved no Office at all. The Majority at the holding up of Hands in the Church was very conſpicuous for Mr. Roades, and he was accordingly declared; but a Poll was demanded by two of Mr. Adams's Friends, which commenced yeſterday at Eleven o'Clock, and was given up by Mr. Adams about Five in the Evening, when the Numbers ſtood thus:

For Mr. James Roades 188
Mr. Daniel Adams 91

Whereupon Mr. Roades was declared duly elected.

Wednesday, APRIL 25. 1733.

Yeſterday there was a General Veſtry of the Inhabitants of the Pariſh of S. Botolph Aldersgate, when they choſe a Committee of 40 (including the Miniſter and Church-Wardens) to tranſact the Affairs of the ſaid Pariſh for the Year enſuing. There was a faint Oppoſition attempted by half a Dozen or half a Score, chiefly of thoſe who come to Church only upon ſuch Occaſions; but their *Modeſty* would not permitt them to hold up a Hand the ſecond time of putting the Queſtion, though it was done at their Requeſt.

Memorandum December ye 3d 1735

Major John Smart Deputy of Aldersgate Ward

A Gentleman of this City, distinguish'd in Committees of Publick Business relating thereto, on Wednesday last Week, gave an extraordinary Instance of his private Oeconomy. On his Attendance on the Publick Service, he happen'd to lose his Handkerchief, and adjourning afterwards to the Tavern, and missing it, he order'd 3 s. 6 d. to be charged to the Account of the Persons for whom he had been, with others, taking a View; having an equal Regard both to *Private* and *Publick*, and loth that *either* should suffer by the *other*. This would be too trifling a Matter to mention, if it did not make for the Honour of a Gentleman who shews such a Nicety in adjusting the Difference between the *Publick* and *Private*: And as he is somewhat concerned in a certain Worshipful Committee, who will have, probably, the Disposal of a great Sum of Money in a publick Edifice to be set about, no doubt but he will *split Divisions* so very much to every one's Satisfation, that the Publick may expect a notable Account from his great Exactness.

Sam Smith a Common Councilman

died May ye 11th 1737

Yesterday died at his House in Aldersgate-street, Mr. Smith, an eminent Grocer, one of the Governors of St. Bartholomew's Hospital, and Common Council-Man of Aldersgate Ward. He had acquir'd a large Fortune by his Industry and Judgment in Business, had an excellent Character, and was universally belov'd.

He was seized with an apoplex, May ye 10th & died the next Ev[illegible]

He was a very Saucy, Impudent Malicious Fellow, & was Universally hated he had neither judgement nor industry in any thing, but frequenting Taverns, & Railing at his Neighbours — Tho he was Treasurer to the Charity Schools, he did not leave them a farthing — he lied as Obstinately as he Lu[illegible] without being reconciled to those he had injured — Esp=cially my self — he was buried with, utmost Noise & foolish Ge=antry — & was Hissd to his Grave — but had this fulsome printed Character given him by as a Great a Jacobite Himself. N. B. He was the Greatest Enemy I had in ye Pa[illegible]

Procul o Procul Ite Profane

October ye 27th 1735

October y^e 27th 1735.

These are to Certify whomsoever it may Concern, that I William Spring Citizen & goldsmith of London did leave in the hands of the Revd Mr Lushington on the 30th of July last a Guinea for the Revd Mr William Freeman Curate & Lecturer of St Botolphs Aldersgate to be paid to the S^d William Freeman for a Marriage of two particular Friends of mine which were Married by Mr Lushington, but requested of me to give the Present to Mr Freeman; None else — they being Married at the Church aforesaid with a desire of Obliging my Friend Mr Freeman & my Self. ——————

Witness my hand.

Wm Spring

Notwithstanding this Certificate the D^r was so Jealous — or to think it a Contrivance of Mr Spring & My Self to impose upon him as the Mr Spring would have given him an Affidavit to the Contrary. W.F.

We whose Names are underwritten do Certify whomsoever it may Concern and depose that to the best of our knowledge that the Libel lately dispersed about the Parish of St Botolphs Aldersgate containing several reflections upon the Revd William Freeman Lecturer of the said Parish is unjust & scandalous, and that he never either directly or indirectly concerned himself about any of the Affairs or Disputes of the Parish. Neither did he or We know of the Taking the Papers relating to the Parish out of the Chest in the Vestry, and We do hereby intirely Clear him of being any ways concerned in the Affair.

Sworne the 27th day of April 1733 before me

Richd Brocas

Witness our hands.

Samuell Sutton

Richard Starr